

NOW! Labor Presses Second Front As Urgent War Necessity NOW!



To Shoe a Tank: Bernard Heinbeck, guard at building housing the Daily Worker, at 35 E. 4th St., holds up an old rubber as the building was ransacked for scrap to aid the nationwide drive.

House Profiteer Bloc Holds Up Farm Funds

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Three congressmen, leading a small group of obstructionists continued today to hold up the entire workings of the Department of Agriculture and its food-for-victory program.

This afternoon the House, yielding to their obstruction, refused the Department of Agriculture funds to function for 30 days.

Gag Rule Perils Tax Debate

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—A major development now shaping up here is a drive by the business-usual members of the House Ways and Means Committee to break through its inadequate \$2,000,000,000 tax bill under a gag rule that will bar amendments and strictly limit debate.

This bill as it now stands is almost \$3,000,000,000 short of the revenue goal fixed by the Treasury.

Rep. Robert Doughton, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, and other influential members want a gag rule to block labor and administration-supported amendments to raise more revenue from reaching the House floor.

Rep. Adolph Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, has come out in favor of an open rule that will permit amendments to the tax bill, and the immediate concentration of administration labor forces on the tax issue.

Rep. Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, has come out in favor of an open rule that will permit amendments to the tax bill, and the immediate concentration of administration labor forces on the tax issue.

Rep. Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, has come out in favor of an open rule that will permit amendments to the tax bill, and the immediate concentration of administration labor forces on the tax issue.

Rep. Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, has come out in favor of an open rule that will permit amendments to the tax bill, and the immediate concentration of administration labor forces on the tax issue.

Rep. Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, has come out in favor of an open rule that will permit amendments to the tax bill, and the immediate concentration of administration labor forces on the tax issue.

Rep. Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, has come out in favor of an open rule that will permit amendments to the tax bill, and the immediate concentration of administration labor forces on the tax issue.

Rep. Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, has come out in favor of an open rule that will permit amendments to the tax bill, and the immediate concentration of administration labor forces on the tax issue.

Rep. Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, has come out in favor of an open rule that will permit amendments to the tax bill, and the immediate concentration of administration labor forces on the tax issue.

Rep. Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, has come out in favor of an open rule that will permit amendments to the tax bill, and the immediate concentration of administration labor forces on the tax issue.

Rep. Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, has come out in favor of an open rule that will permit amendments to the tax bill, and the immediate concentration of administration labor forces on the tax issue.

Rep. Sabath, Chairman of the House Rules Committee, has come out in favor of an open rule that will permit amendments to the tax bill, and the immediate concentration of administration labor forces on the tax issue.

By Geo. Morris

United States labor, watching the Nazis throw against the Soviet Union almost the entire weight of their war machine, is calling ever louder for a Second Front now.

The latest appeal for "speedy action" for a new front "this summer," came from the Steel City Industrial Union Council which unites the powerful steel and metal unions of the CIO in the Pittsburgh area.

The recent understanding on a second front between the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain, received a labor welcome from coast to coast. Here, at last, was the long awaited announcement of united action of the world's greatest anti-fascist powers.

Ever since the momentous announcement, the White House has been flooded with commendations from numerous unions and pledges of renewed energy on the production line to supply that second front fully and speedily.

More and more the tide of messages to the White House is accompanied with the warning that victory is possible only through such offensive Second Front action.

The Steel City Council resolution said that "the United States can never hope to win" unless "aggressive military action is undertaken" from the west.

LATEST ACTIONS

Within the last few days pressure for a speedy Second Front came from many quarters: the convention of American Legion trade unionists at Chicago; Colt Patent Firearms Workers of Hartford, Conn.; Rhode Island CIO convention; Farmer-Labor Federation convention of Minneapolis, to mention only a few.

At Seattle's Victory Square a huge crowd cheered when members of the CIO's Marine Cooks and Stewards Assn., sailors of North Pacific waters, called for a Second Front "not in two months, not in two years, but NOW."

On the West Coast unions are

((Continued on Page 4))

2 Negroes Buy \$20,000 In War Bonds

(Special to the Daily Worker)

AUSTIN, Tex., July 6.—The war bond drive in Chambers County here went away over the top when two Negro landowners, Felix and Ole Jackson purchased \$20,000 in bonds each.

The two brothers are big growers of rice and receive royalties from several oil wells producing on their lands.

At a conference with Congressional leaders, the President again pressed for action on the critical agriculture situation.

But he has not yet been able to budge the stubborn little group in the House led by Reps. Doughton, Hope and Clarence Cannon, Missouri Democrat and chairman of the House Appropriations Committee.

As a result of the effort of this group to protect speculators and large farm interests, the Department of Agriculture has been crippled for lack of funds in its food for victory program since last Tuesday.

SENATE TAKES ACTION

Shortly after the House refused today to break the farm appropriation deadlock, the Senate passed without objection and with only brief debate a resolution permitting the Agriculture Department to continue for 30 days.

This resolution will probably reach the House floor tomorrow where it may again be blocked by the so-called farm bloc.

The Agriculture deadlock is an important part of the strategy of defeatists and reactionaries in Congress to knife the President's anti-inflation program.

The deadlock over Department of Agriculture funds was caused by the refusal of the last week to pass a simple continuing resolution while the appropriation measure is being discussed in conference.

KEY WAR MEASURE

In addition to being an essential anti-inflation measure, the administration proposal to sell stocks of grain below parity is also considered vital to the production of additional farm produce.

The grains released by sale of government stocks of grain would stimulate manufacture of synthetic rubber and alcohol for the war program and feed for hogs and cattle.

In the meantime, the Senate began consideration of a bill introduced by Senator John Bankhead of Alabama, providing that loans on the 1942 crops of corn, wheat, rice, cotton, tobacco and peanuts shall be made at 100 per cent of parity.

This would not apply to stocks of these crops already held by the government, and has neither been approved nor condemned by the Department of Agriculture. It would benefit large farmers primarily.

Senator Alben Barkley, Administration Leader in the Senate, said that he backed the bill as an "individual."

Barkley and some other Admin-

United States labor, watching the Nazis throw against the Soviet Union almost the entire weight of their war machine, is calling ever louder for a Second Front now.

The latest appeal for "speedy action" for a new front "this summer," came from the Steel City Industrial Union Council which unites the powerful steel and metal unions of the CIO in the Pittsburgh area.

The recent understanding on a second front between the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain, received a labor welcome from coast to coast. Here, at last, was the long awaited announcement of united action of the world's greatest anti-fascist powers.

Ever since the momentous announcement, the White House has been flooded with commendations from numerous unions and pledges of renewed energy on the production line to supply that second front fully and speedily.

More and more the tide of messages to the White House is accompanied with the warning that victory is possible only through such offensive Second Front action.

The Steel City Council resolution said that "the United States can never hope to win" unless "aggressive military action is undertaken" from the west.

LATEST ACTIONS

Within the last few days pressure for a speedy Second Front came from many quarters: the convention of American Legion trade unionists at Chicago; Colt Patent Firearms Workers of Hartford, Conn.; Rhode Island CIO convention; Farmer-Labor Federation convention of Minneapolis, to mention only a few.

At Seattle's Victory Square a huge crowd cheered when members of the CIO's Marine Cooks and Stewards Assn., sailors of North Pacific waters, called for a Second Front "not in two months, not in two years, but NOW."

On the West Coast unions are

((Continued on Page 4))

Subs Hit Foe In Aleutians

WASHINGTON, July 6

(UP).—United States submarines celebrated Independence Day by sinking three Japanese destroyers in the Aleutians and leaving a fourth a blazing token of this nation's greatest anniversary.

It was the first known appearance of submarines in the far northern Pacific war theater and their swift attack brought to 14 the number of Japanese ships sunk or damaged by U. S. forces since their invasion of the Aleutian chain about a month ago.

Army and Navy planes previously had been reported to have sunk a Japanese cruiser and a transport, while damaging four other cruisers, one destroyer, one transport, one carrier, and one gunboat.

Today's announcement said that two of the destroyers were sunk at Kiska Island, easternmost point of the Japanese invasion thrust and 385 miles from the air and naval base at Dutch Harbor, and that the third was blasted to the bottom at Agattu, northwest of Kiska.

The damaged destroyer, "burning fiercely" when last seen was attacked at Kiska.

At a recent meeting with President Roosevelt, Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong requested more air strength for his country.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The text of the President's message to Kalshek:

"In the name of the people of the United States, your fighting Allies in this war for freedom, I greet you on this anniversary of the most despicable attack on you in all your long and noble history.

"The people of the United States hail you as brothers-in-arms in the great and difficult tasks remaining before the free and freedom-loving peoples of all the earth.

"We are united as nations and peoples have never before been united. We are united to the end that the common aims of civilized men and women shall become actual and universal.

"Five years ago, at the Marco Polo Bridge, you started your fight against the forces of darkness which were hurled against your country and your civilization.

"You know, and all the world knows, how well you have carried on that fight, which is the fight of all mankind.

"Increasingly, your arms and our arms will thrust back the enemy.

"You, the people of China, and we, the people of the United States and the United Nations, will fight on together to victory, to the establishment of peace and justice and freedom throughout the world."

LONDON, July 6.—Prime Minister Winston Churchill today greeted the people of China for the

((Continued on Page 4))

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1978.

Vol. XIX, No. 161

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1942

(8 Pages) Price 5 Cents

NAZI DRIVE NEARS VORONEZH; 3 TOKIO DESTROYERS SUNK

Subs Hit Foe In Aleutians

WASHINGTON, July 6

(UP).—United States submarines celebrated Independence Day by sinking three Japanese destroyers in the Aleutians and leaving a fourth a blazing token of this nation's greatest anniversary.

It was the first known appearance of submarines in the far northern Pacific war theater and their swift attack brought to 14 the number of Japanese ships sunk or damaged by U. S. forces since their invasion of the Aleutian chain about a month ago.

Army and Navy planes previously had been reported to have sunk a Japanese cruiser and a transport, while damaging four other cruisers, one destroyer, one transport, one carrier, and one gunboat.

Today's announcement said that two of the destroyers were sunk at Kiska Island, easternmost point of the Japanese invasion thrust and 385 miles from the air and naval base at Dutch Harbor, and that the third was blasted to the bottom at Agattu, northwest of Kiska.

The damaged destroyer, "burning fiercely" when last seen was attacked at Kiska.

At a recent meeting with President Roosevelt, Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong requested more air strength for his country.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The text of the President's message to Kalshek:

"In the name of the people of the United States, your fighting Allies in this war for freedom, I greet you on this anniversary of the most despicable attack on you in all your long and noble history.

"The people of the United States hail you as brothers-in-arms in the great and difficult tasks remaining before the free and freedom-loving peoples of all the earth.

"We are united as nations and peoples have never before been united. We are united to the end that the common aims of civilized men and women shall become actual and universal.

"Five years ago, at the Marco Polo Bridge, you started your fight against the forces of darkness which were hurled against your country and your civilization.

"You know, and all the world knows, how well you have carried on that fight, which is the fight of all mankind.

"Increasingly, your arms and our arms will thrust back the enemy.

"You, the people of China, and we, the people of the United States and the United Nations, will fight on together to victory, to the establishment of peace and justice and freedom throughout the world."

LONDON, July 6.—Prime Minister Winston Churchill today greeted the people of China for the

((Continued on Page 4))

400 Jewish Children Gassed By Nazis in Poland

ANKARA, July 6.—Four hundred starving Jewish children were killed with poison gas by the Nazi invaders in Warsaw in the middle of June, it was revealed here by persons just arrived from Poland.

The children were driven by hunger to cross the ghetto boundaries and beg for bread in the streets. Rounded up by the Nazis, they were taken to a dog pound and destroyed by poison gas.

F.D.R. Greet China on 5th Anniversary Of Heroic Struggle Against Japanese

WASHINGTON, July 6 (UP).

President Roosevelt today pledged the United States to fight on to victory with China "to the establishment of peace and justice and freedom throughout the world."

The pledge was made in a message to Chinese Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek on the fifth anniversary of the battle of Marco Polo Bridge near Peking—the incident that set off the current Sino-Japanese war.

At a recent meeting with President Roosevelt, Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong requested more air strength for his country.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

The text of the President's message to Kalshek:

"In the name of the people of the United States, your fighting Allies in this war for freedom, I greet you on this anniversary of the most despicable attack on you in all your long and noble history.

"The people of the United States hail you as brothers-in-arms in the great and difficult tasks remaining before the free and freedom-loving peoples of all the earth.

"We are united as nations and peoples have never before been united. We are united to the end that the common aims of civilized men and women shall become actual and universal.

"Five years ago, at the Marco Polo Bridge, you started your fight against the forces of darkness which were hurled against your country and your civilization.

"You know, and all the world knows, how well you have carried on that fight, which is the fight of all mankind.

"Increasingly, your arms and our arms will thrust back the enemy.

"You, the people of China, and we, the people of the United States and the United Nations, will fight on together to victory, to the establishment of peace and justice and freedom throughout the world."

LONDON, July 6.—Prime Minister Winston Churchill today greeted the people of China for the

((Continued on Page 4))

Kill Nazis by Thousands

MOSCOW, Tuesday, July 7

(UP).—Nazi Germany's offensive on the Southern Front has swept eastward more than 100 miles to the Voronezh region in a drive toward the Rostov railway, the Soviet High Command announced today.

Marshal Semyon Timoshenko's furiously fighting troops were acknowledged to have evacuated a number of populated places under the hall of German armored, infantry and air forces battering the Soviet lines on a 150-mile front.

The High Command midnight communique said the hard-pressed Red Army fought fierce battles yesterday west of Voronezh, loss of which would sever the Soviet rail and water lifelines to the Don Basin and the Caucasus.

It gave no hint of how close to Voronezh the German sweep had carried. A drive to the immediate vicinity of the great city 125 miles east of Kursk would mean the enemy had crossed the Don, but there was no indication of such a crossing, the area in question possibly being west of the river.

SAVAGE BATTLE IN SOUTH

Farther south savage fighting was reported southwest of Stary Oskol, on the Oskol River 60 miles southwest of Voronezh and 70 miles east-southeast of Kursk.

Thus it appeared that, whatever the depth of the German penetration eastward from Kursk toward Voronezh, the Red Army was holding more firmly to the south and the enemy vanguard was well back of the Don in that region.

"On Monday our troops fought fierce battles west of Voronezh and southwest of Stary Oskol,"

((Continued on Page 3))

War Summary

SOVIET UNION.—Tank-led Soviet counter attacks have slowed down the Nazi drive east of Kursk. Fierce fighting is taking place at an unidentified river where the Red Army hurled back two Nazi shock forces which had crossed.

EGYPT.—The British have driven Marshal Rommel's forces from a ridge overlooking the El Alamein area.

CHINA.—Chinese and American fliers have destroyed 26 Japanese planes in four raids since Wednesday. The Japanese attack in the Taihang mountain range along the Honan-Shansi border has collapsed.

ALASKA.—United States submarines sank three Japanese destroyers and damaged a fourth in the Aleutian Islands on Independence Day.

Plans 'Victory Rider' Against Jim Crow

Marcantonio Would Bar Funds to Unfair Firms

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Congressman Vito Marcantonio, New York Laborite announced today that he will attach a "victory rider" to every major war appropriation bill, forbidding use of public funds as payment to firms which discriminate in employment.

Rep. Marcantonio's move will prevent reactionary forces in the House from blocking passage of bills to outlaw discrimination by killing them in committees.

Last year, Rep. Marcantonio introduced an anti-discrimination bill which was referred to the House

Judiciary Committee over which a group of poll-tax Congressmen maintain a stranglehold. Refusing to be stopped by the failure of the Judiciary Committee to report out his measure, Rep. Marcantonio said today that he will carry the fight to the floor of the House on every possible occasion.

The "Victory Rider" will state that "no part of the funds appropriated herein shall be paid out to any person or corporation which has been held by the President's Committee on Fair Employment Practice to be in violation of Executive Order 8,802 and

which has refused to comply with an order to cease and desist."

"They may beat this rider down one, two, or three times," Rep. Marcantonio declared. "But I will continue to attach it to every major war appropriation bill until it is passed."

The hard-hitting Congressman from New York has a long record on behalf of the Negro people and in opposition to discrimination and Jim-Crow. He has been a persistent fighter for the anti-lynch bill, and was one of the first signers of



REP. VITO MARCANTONIO

((Continued on Page 4))

((Continued on Page 4))

((Continued on Page 4))

((Continued on Page 4))

((Continued on Page 4))

((Continued on Page 4))

((Continued on Page 4))

Tomorrow

William Z. Foster will write on "Is Victory Assured for the United Nations?"

A MUST in your reading.

A MUST in your reading.

A MUST in your reading.

A MUST in your reading.

Five Years of China's Epic Struggle

Her Great Need and Our Duty

By L. J. Thomas

FIVE years ago today, Japanese armies struck at Lukouchiao and began the greatest invasion of Chinese soil in modern history. That same day marked a milestone in the development of China's nationhood. Before July 7, 1937, China had been struggling to attain unity. During the 25



Reunion: China's most famous family is shown re-united in China following Madame Sun Yat-sen's dramatic escape by air from Japanese-invaded Hongkong. General Chiang Kai-shek is shown with the three Sun sisters (left to right) Madame Chiang, Madame H. H. Kung, wife of China's finance minister, and Madame Sun Yat-sen, widow of the founder of the Chinese Republic.



CHIANG KAI-SHEK



DR. SUN YAT-SEN
Founder of the Chinese Republic

Murray, Green Salute Unions Aid China on Anniversary Our Ally

President Philip Murray of the CIO and President William Green of the AFL called upon American labor to do its share in the relief of China's war sufferers, in statements issued yesterday on the eve of July 7, fifth anniversary of the outbreak of hostilities between Japan and China.

"The Chinese have taught us a lesson in fortitude," Mr. Murray said. "They have also hastened the ultimate downfall of the fascist powers by exacting a terrible price from the Japanese for territorial gains. But in so doing they have suffered terribly themselves. We shouldn't forget that, nor should we let anything stand in the way of getting help to them through United China Relief. American labor is already doing its part to help and will do more in time to come."

Mr. Green saluted the "courageous Chinese for their five years of heroic resistance against the invaders. . . . We must do everything possible, as a nation, to provide them with modern implements of war so that the struggle can be equalized and our common enemy defeated. But there is more that we can do . . . each and every one of us, individually. We can and must help the Chinese people strengthen their home defenses by sending them funds, food and medical aid through United China Relief."



Union Aid: Miss Lee Ya-ching, Chinese girl flyer, turns over collection canisters for a New York street drive of United China Relief to M. J. Obermeier of the Hotel and Restaurant Employees Intl. Alliance (AFL).

War at Turning Point, Says Chiang at Start of 6th Year

CHUNGKING, July 6 (UP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek assured his 450,000,000 countrymen as the war with Japan ended its fifth year tonight that Japan's collapse—already starting at sea and destined to be ended on land—is "only a question of time."

In a companion statement, Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, War Minister throughout the hostilities, minimized current Japanese offensives on half a dozen fronts in China as a "hopeless rally." The main Chinese armies in Chekiang and Kiangsi provinces, scene of the heaviest fighting since mid-May, are intact and will drive out the enemy, he predicted.

Japan's fate has been sealed, he said, now that the Allies have shifted from defensive to offensive strategy.

Sun Fo, president of the Legislative Yuan and heir of Sun Yat-sen, father of the Chinese revolution (whose portrait appears beside that of Lincoln on a United States five-cent postage stamp being issued Tuesday), said in another statement that China would be able to drive out the Japanese invaders if

the Allied navies crush the Japanese fleet.

RESTORATION OF TERRITORY

Reiterating his statements made in a recent speech about peace terms, Sun demanded complete disarmament of Japan after the war and restoration to China of all territory wrested from her since the first Sino-Japanese war of 1894-95—Formosa, the adjoining Pescadore Islands, the Kwangtung leased territory at the tip of the Liaotung Peninsula, Manchuria and the parts of China proper and Inner Mongolia occupied during the past five years.

China herself must undergo internal reconstruction, he added, because she still is far from "consummation of democracy."

Generalissimo Chiang said in his anniversary statement that the past year had brought "the turning point of the entire Far Eastern conflict" with the conversion of the Sino-Japanese war—"the longest and gravest conflict in 100 years"—into a world war.

He said that China will continue

to shoulder the responsibility for crushing the enemy on the east Asia mainland as the United States is doing on the Pacific and Britain and the Soviet Union are doing in their respective war zones.

War Minister Ho's statement said that increased foreign assistance for China has raised the morale of her army to the highest peak in history. He revealed that Chinese forces formerly in Burma with the British "have been safely evacuated and now are undergoing reorganization and further training."

Finance Minister H. H. Kung, in a separate statement, saw "guarantees of an Allied victory" in the financial cooperation and mutual utilization of economic resources among the United Nations.

In expectation that the war will last a long time and in preparation for post-war reconstruction, he said, the government plans to strengthen China's financial structure by retrenching expenditure and introducing new taxes. Floating capital will be absorbed by compulsory war savings and bond subscriptions.

USSR and Britain Ratify 20-Year Pact

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, July 6.—On July 4 in Moscow notes were exchanged on the ratification of the treaty of alliance between the USSR and Great Britain, in the war against Hitler Germany and her associates in Europe and on collaboration and mutual assistance after the war, which was signed in London on May 6, 1942.

Chinese Here Mark War's Anniversary

Gen. Shih Hwei Hsiung, chief of the Chinese Military mission to the United States, and Mayor F. H. La Guardia will be the chief speakers at a meeting Tuesday night in observance of the fifth anniversary of the Sino-Japanese War, it was announced yesterday.

The meeting will take place at 8 P. M. at the Town Hall, 123 W. 43rd St. Also present will be the Chinese Consul General, Tsung Chi Yu, and other prominent Chinese and American residents of this city. During the day, New York's Chinatown will be decked with the flags of China and the United States.

The week of the anniversary is to be marked by a special campaign to raise funds for Chinese War Relief, not only in New York but throughout the country. In Chicago and San Francisco, and also in Washington, D. C., parades are to be held, including special contingents of Chinese-Americans in the armed services of the United States. Representatives of all the United Nations have been invited to take part.

The Chinese Daily News, published at 105 Mott St., is to have a special anniversary edition to mark this day, which is also the second anniversary of the establishment of the paper.

"We have absolute confidence in our final victory," the Chinese Daily News will say in its leading editorial. "We have never deviated from that conviction. At the same time we know that the winning of victory will not be easy. The paper goes on to urge the Chinese government to carry out a greater democratic mobilization of the people of China to ensure a speedier and more complete victory."

Desertions to Soviets Rise in 'Blue Division'

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News) MOSCOW, July 6.—Heavy losses have undermined the morale of Franco's "Blue Division" and many Spanish soldiers have already paid with their lives in attempts to desert, it was disclosed here by Private Pedro Salcedo of the "Blue Division" who surrendered to the Red Army.

Many soldiers of the Blue Division are afraid of the Red Army, said Salcedo. Their low morale is being further aggravated by the heavy losses we sustained on the front. It is rather difficult to run away and surrender, he pointed out. Many a dozen soldiers have already died in such attempts. However, the soldiers themselves are now beginning to square accounts with the stool-pigeons. For example, Jose Sanchez of the first battalion of the "Vienna" regiment killed the German stooge Sergeant Lopez.

Nehru Donates Blood For Indian Defense

BOMBAY, July 6 (UP).—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, leader of the All-India Congress seeking national independence, today offered blood for the local bank with an exhortation to all Indians to do likewise because "it would be a pity if political and other considerations came in the way of this type of humanitarian work."

Chinese Communist Leaders



CHU TEH MAO TSE-TUNG

See Axis Hit By China-Iran Cooperation

The appointment of the first Chinese Minister to Iran is considered as a step toward the alignment of all Asiatic nations against aggression, irrespective of race, the China Times of Chungking stated today.

Diplomatic relations between China and Iran entered a new phase with the appointment by the Executive Yuan on May 5 of Mr. Li Tieh-seng, senior secretary of the Foreign Office, as the first Chinese Minister to Iran.

The appointment marks a new era in the development of Sino-Iranian relations, declared the "China Times," and means a great step forward toward the alignment of all Asiatic nations in the common fight against the Axis aggressors, Germany and Japan.

The paper traced the beginning of Sino-Iranian intercourse to the time of Emperor Wu of the Chow Dynasty, about 1000 B.C., Persia, like China, having an ancient culture.

Long before the outbreak of war in Europe, Hitler cast his covetous eye on Iran's rich oil resources, and Nazi fifth columnists penetrated every nook and corner of the great Moslem country. Aware of their motives, Britain and the Soviet Union in August, 1941 first sent a joint warning and then troops, a step which resulted in the reorganization of the Iranian Cabinet and the resignation of Shah Riza Pahlavi. An agreement between Iran and the Anglo-Russian powers was concluded lining up Iran with the anti-aggression bloc.

The new Sino-Iranian cooperation is significant in view of Japan's ambition for the hegemony of Asia under the cloak of an "Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere." With Japan threatening India, she might attack also the Persian Gulf and menace the Near East. Sino-Iranian friendship is a step to unite the 900,000,000 Asiatics and crush Axis aggression from east or west, the "China Times" concluded.

First Tibetan Newspaper Makes Debut

The Tibetan edition of The Peoples Daily of Sikang, the first Tibetan newspaper ever published in China, made its debut on February 3.

In its inaugural editorial it stressed the strategic importance of Sikang and Tibet:

"Since the outbreak of the Pacific hostilities, in which Thailand became a Japanese vassal and Burma is being invaded, the importance of Sikang and Tibet takes on a special significance."

The leading article quotes an ancient Tibetan prophet as saying that if China could not hold Tibet, China's position would be considerably weakened. On this premise, the editorial said, the Tibetan question is no longer a border question but in fact a part of China's national defense problem.

The avowed object of the new Tibetan daily is to cultivate closer understanding between the Han (the Chinese) and the Tibetans. It is edited by the secretary of the former Panchen Lama, Spiritual Pontiff of Tibet, with the assistance of educated Tibetans from Sikang, Tibet and Nepal.

Japanese Lose 284 Planes in 3 Months

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, July 6 (UP).—Allied warplanes, ranging over a 2,000-mile front off northern Australia, have destroyed or crippled 284 Japanese planes in three months, official reports showed today, and have put up such a strong defense that Japanese attacks on Allied bases, dropped from 23 in April to six in June.

The score compiled at General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters since he issued his first communique April 21, shows that Australian and American planes have made 125 raids in contrast to the enemy's 48, and that the tempo of the Allied attack is being stepped up constantly.

years since the founding of the Chinese Republic in 1911, she had gone through a number of critical periods. It was while China was still disunited and in the midst of civil war that Japan invaded Manchuria in 1931.

With Pearl Harbor, a new perspective opened up for China. She was now hailed as a valued partner in the United Nations' world wide struggle against the Axis. Her four-and-a-half-year fight was belatedly recognized as not only a battle for her own preservation, but as one which had held the fort while America and Britain were coming out of their erroneous "watchful waiting" period of appeasement.

She had thus preserved for the United Nations a great and vital land base and a vast potential striking force for use against the Asiatic member of the Axis.

Furthermore, as Japan was conquering one nation after another in Southeast Asia, China stood out more and more as the only Asiatic country that had been successful in withstanding the Japanese onslaught. For the first time, also, Chinese armies fought on soil outside China's borders and took a leading part in the battle of Burma.

AID TO CHINA

THIS new perspective, however, brought with it new responsibilities and new difficulties.

The conquest of Burma severed China's principal supply route from the outside world, and left her more completely surrounded than ever before. Simultaneously, she is faced with the most serious military crisis of her five years of war, with Japan launching a powerful offensive drive on several fronts.

There are 20,000,000 trained troops in China today, plus 50,000,000 able-bodied men of military age who could be readily recruited. But sufficient arms and ammunition to equip this vast fighting force are still lacking.

Then for six long years Japan made headway while China was struggling again to unite. Slowly the idea of united national resistance gained ground. Students, professionals, workers, peasants, and even some bankers and industrialists, supported and inspired by the Communist Party of China and the followers of Sun Yat-sen, were among the first-line fighters in the struggle for unity.

When Japan struck in July, 1937, she found herself faced with a united China so strong that for five years a greatly inferior Chinese army, lacking most of the weapons of modern warfare, was able to withstand the most powerful offensives of the Japanese military machine. China lost much territory, virtually all her industrial areas, her customs revenue, her ports and railways, yet she remained a nation, stronger and more unified than ever before.

NEW PERSPECTIVE

SHE received only the most modest aid from the United States and Britain. American and British appeasement of Japan continued. But China carried on. The material and diplomatic aid of the Soviet Union proved invaluable. China won the sympathy and applause of the world, and came to be respected as never before.

China must be helped, as we launch our main offensive against the core of the Axis, against Hitler in Europe. Not only is she immobilizing half a million Japanese troops, but she is preserving for the United Nations the air and land bases which are essential for an eventual offensive against Japan.

The recent Roosevelt-Churchill statement declared that America and Britain are planning more extensive aid for China. American air units are already in action against the Japanese, and the appointment of Colonel Caleb V. Haynes as chief of the American Bomber Command in China indicates that a substantial strengthening of China's air power is contemplated.

Even if American fighter planes cannot be sent in large numbers, American transport planes are being used and can be used still more extensively to carry war supplies to China from India.

NATIONAL UNITY

CHINA, too, has an important political task to perform. Her past history proves that her greatest successes were attained during periods of greatest unity, such as in 1925-27. And today, the Japanese offensive has been least successful in those areas of north and central China where political unity is most complete, and where the Chinese guerrilla forces under the leadership of the Eighth Route Army have been holding the Japanese at bay. These men are armed with sub-machine guns.

erment. For more than two years, no money, no military equipment, and no medical supplies have been allowed to reach these areas from Chungking, despite the fact that the guerrilla leaders are completely loyal to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and to the ideal of a united front.

China urgently needs to bring every man, woman, and child—every potential fighting force in China—into one unified whole. The blockade against the guerrilla areas must be removed if China is to prepare adequately for an offensive against the Japanese. By routing out all the Fifth Column elements in Chungking China can fulfill her new and vital role in the world struggle and attain all that she rightfully deserves after the war.

BUT America and Britain also have a political as well as a military duty to perform in aiding China. China's successes have thus far preserved the loyalty of the Asiatic peoples to the cause of the United Nations. If the United States and Britain are in future to have the Asiatic peoples as their friends and supporters, it will be largely because of China.

It is high time then that a Pacific or Asiatic Charter was announced to parallel the Atlantic Charter. The Chinese people must be given definite assurances that China's status as an equal, independent nation is fully recognized by the western powers.

A Government pronouncement is needed to counteract the statements of those neo-American imperialists who are still talking in terms of the balance of power and deciding in advance as to who shall control what areas in the Far East.

Specific guarantees to China and India, the two Asiatic countries which still remain unconquered, would inspire the peoples in all the conquered areas and throughout the colonial world.



Veterans: For five years now men such as these soldiers of the famous Chinese Eighth Route Army have been holding the Japanese at bay. These men are armed with sub-machine guns.

HAMMOND WORLD ATLAS

To get this World Atlas, recommended by the "Veteran Commander," simply clip this coupon. It is numbered. After you have 3 coupons consecutively numbered, bring them, with 25 cents, to the Daily Worker, 35 East 12th St., New York City, 8th floor. There you will receive the Atlas. To get the Atlas by mail, add five cents to cover cost of shipping.

THIS IS COUPON No. 50

OFFER TERMINATES WEDNESDAY, JULY 8th

Nazi Blow in East Maturing

Huge tank battles are going on in the above

Nothing of importance happened on the other fronts.

[As of July 5.]

By Alfred Miller.

this week.

The fight against Mexico's Fifth Column is reaching a new stage with the arrest of additional Nazi

the sinking of the Mexican oil tank-

OFFICIALS AIDED SPIES

"It must be remembered," wrote the El Popular correspondent from Jalapa, capital of the State of Vera Cruz, "that this Chief of Police was in Mexico City the other day to intervene with metropolitan authorities in order to secure the liberty of Alberto Barradas who, along with a Japanese, is being held by the Attorney General's office under charges of espionage and Fifth Column activity."

Quick Views of Foreign News

Nazis Near Voronezh, Killed by Thousands

scrap. capture of four more villages
Pravda said.

U.S. Chinese Fliers Down 86 Planes

Czech Leaders Of Exiled Gov't

Czech Leaders Of Exiled Gov't Arrive in USSR

Funeral Directors for the IWO
Plots in all Cemeteries,
Funerals arranged in
all Boroughs
296 SUTTER AVE., B'klyn, N. Y.

lished in schools and other public buildings, will accommodate no new patients before August, it was reported.

whose two sons and three grandsons are fighting the fascists at the front, is doing his best to help by plaiting baskets and making ropes. "Even ancients like I can

Nazis Near Voronezh, Killed by Thousands

3 days left in the rubber collection drive. Get in the

3 days left in the rubber collection drive. Get in the

Bargain News

Where To Shop With Confidence
Take Your Change in U.S. War Stamps

Be a Helpful Neighbor—Serve the Cause of Labor—Say You Saw It in Bargain News

<h2 style="text-align: center;">Army and Navy</h2> <p> TENTS of every description. Coas, stoves, all camping and hiking equipment in stock. Get our prices first. GR. 5-2072. Hudson, 105 Third Ave. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Baby Carriages</h2> <p style="text-align: center;"> BABYTOWNE THE LARGEST SELECTION OF NURSERY FURNITURE IN THE CITY </p> <p style="text-align: center;">—IN—</p> <p> Bronx & Manhattan Broadway & Queens 1321 St. Nicholas Ave. To Graham Ave., near Cor. 175th St. Broadway & Flushing Phone: W. 5-4294, W. Phone: KY-7-5004 </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Beauty Parlors</h2> <p> GOLDSTEIN'S, 223 E. 14th St. GR. 5-3595 Latest Feather Haircut. Permanent. 52 and 63. Also 2 Henna 51.90. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Carpet Cleaners</h2> <p> YOUR 9x12 DOMESTIC RUG Cleaning Demothed Insured \$3.24 FREE STORAGE TO SEPT 15th. Colonial Carpet 120 Webster Avenue Call Jerome 7-6286 </p> <hr/> <p> Cleaned De-Mothed and Wrapped \$3.24 Free Storage and Insurance During Summer Months Midtown 5-7176 </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Security Carpet</h2> <p> 623 E. 147th St. New York </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Coats-Suits-Dresses</h2> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">FRIED'S</h2> <p> Extra Stock Reduced For Quick Clearance Our Better COTTONS \$4.90 & up Other Dresses Reduced to \$5.90 & up FRIED'S 590 Sutter Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. 100% UNION SHOP </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Corsets-Brassieres Girdles</h2> <p> JENNIE FRIED, Corseteer-Expert Fitting. 727 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn. IN. 1-3870. </p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Dentists</h2> <p style="text-align: center;"> Dr. J. S. EFREMOFF Complete DENTISTRY </p> <p> Sargens Doodist 147 4th Ave. Cor. 14th St. Formerly at 80 Fifth Ave. Tel.: AL. 4-2010 </p> <hr/> <p> DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon-Dentist, 223 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. GR. 7-4844. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Electrolysis</h2> <p> SPECIAL OFFER! Free treatment to new- comers! Unwanted hair removed quickly forever from face, body. Personal at- tention. Safest method. Physician in attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 34th, Room 1152. (Opposite Macy's) MEDLION 3-4515. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Florists</h2> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">FLOWERS</h2> <p> FRUIT AND GIFT BASKETS Phone Order and We Will Mail Bill Dickens 2-4000 Our Only Store HYMAN SPITZ, Inc. 1685 Pitkin Ave. Brooklyn N. Y. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Furniture</h2> <p> SAVE TIME - SAVE MONEY FURNITURE 4 of Floors of Guaranteed Furniture • Real Values • Budget Plan If So Desired NOTE —on the average you savings up to 50%— on the guarantee price at all leading stores in the city ROSEWOOD FURNITURE CO. Guaranteed Quality Furniture 148 E. 123rd St. Tel. LE. 4-3993 Bet. Lex. & 3rd Ave. • Open to 10 P.M. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Insurance</h2> <p style="text-align: center;"> Be Insured! LEON BENOFF 391 E. 109th St., N.Y.C. • ME. 5-4094 WAR RISK INSURANCE Protect your home, business establish- ment, personal belongings, etc. ACT NOW! </p> <p> CARL BRODKEY-PAUL CROSBIE, insurance of every kind. Constant savings. 795 Broadway. Tel. OH. 7-5716. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Laundries</h2> <p> VERMONT, Union Shop. C/O. Call and deliver. 437 Vermont St. Brooklyn. Tel.: AP. 4-7090. </p> <p> FOUR STAR, 404 E. 105th St. 100% Union. French Dry Cleaning, Rug Cleaning. Call. deliver. GR. 3-1858. </p> <p> U. S. FRENCH HAND LAUNDRY, 9 Chris- topher St. W.A. 5-7733. Efficient, reason- able, call-deliver. </p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Men's Wear</h2> <p> NEWMAN BROS. Men's and Young Men's Clothing. 61 Stanton St., nr. Orchard. N. Y. C. Comradely attention. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Moving and Storage</h2> <hr/> <div style="text-align: center;"> COOKE'S STORAGE and WAREHOUSE—Est. 1881 290 E. 12th St. LEMAK 4-4792 </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p> • EFFICIENT • RELIABLE • INSURED Special rates on Worker loaders </p> <hr/> <p> CALL HOLLYWOOD. A courteous moving. Storage Service. Comradely attention. TR. 8-1788. Mr. Edward. </p> <hr/> <p> J. SANTINI, 100 Per Cent Pigeonfoot War- ehouse, reasonable rates. LUDWIG 4-2323. </p> <hr/> <p> FRANK GIARAMITA, Express and mov- ing. 13 East 7th St., near Third Ave. Tel.: GR. 7-3437. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Opticians and Optometrists</h2> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">OFFICIAL L.W.O. OPTICIAN</h2> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p> UNION SQ. OPTICAL CO. 147 FOURTH AVE. Near 14th St. Eyes Examined By Physicians 100% UNION SHOP Phone: GR. 7-7553 In Detroit: 600 Wabasha Bldg. In Cleveland: 3256 E. 4th St. N. SHAFER, WM. VOGEL—Directors </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">OFFICIAL L.W.O. OPTICIANS</h2> <h2 style="text-align: center;">UNITY OPTICAL CO.</h2> <p> 131 Flatbush Ave., near Atlantic Ave. ELI ROSS, Optometrist Tel.: WE. 5-5100 • Daily 9 a.m.-7 p.m. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">OFFICIAL L.W.O. OPTICIANS</h2> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Associated Optometrists</h2> <p> 303 West 34th St., nr. Seventh Ave. Tel.: ME. 3-3543 • Daily 9 a.m.-7:30 p.m. J. P. FREEMAN, Optometrist </p>	<h2 style="text-align: center;">Physicians</h2> <p> DR. CHENKOFF, 223 Second Ave. 19 AL 7:30 P.M. Sun. 11-3 P.M. PH GR. 7-7077. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Printing</h2> <p> ROFF PRESS—Union Printers. Rush or- ders filled also New Utrecht Ave. 6 W.L. 5-5014. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Records—Music</h2> <p> A Group of Work Songs of the U. S. A.—Sung by Leadbelly. "Crazy Blues" "Kevin Barry." "Drill Ye Warriors Drill" and famous American Songs by the Alumnus </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Berliner's Music Shop</h2> <p> 184 Fourth Ave. Cor. 14th St. Free Delivery - Tel.: GR. 5-4235 OPEN EVENINGS TO 11:30 </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Restaurants</h2> <hr/> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Russian Skazka</h2> <p> Soviet-American Recordings Dinner... 75¢ Late Russian W. Beer and Wh. 17 Barrow St. Cor. 14th St. EXT to Christopher St. END. to W. 4 St. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">VIENNESE FOOD and ATMOSPHERE</h2> <h2 style="text-align: center;">Little Vienna Restaurant</h2> <p> 28 W. 40th St. Bet. 5th & 6th Ave. Lunch 55c Dinner 75c • PARTIES OUR SPECIALTY • • MUSIC BY ACCORDIONIST • Helms J. Warburg Tel.: LO. 3-7747 • Open Sunday 5% of all receipts to Russian War Rel. </p> <hr/> <h2 style="text-align: center;">FINE FOOD BAR and GRILL, 27 E. 11th St., cor. University Pl. Delicious Sandwiches and Drinks by the expert.</h2> <hr/> <p> KAYKAZ, 232 E. 14th. Excellent Rhe- likes. Home atmosphere. Open air room. </p> <hr/> <p> JOHN'S RESTAURANT, 383 E. 13th. Excellent food. Comradely atmos- phere. </p>
--	--	---	---



Britain's Glider Army is something new, and a strong indication that the British are preparing for an invasion of the European continent. At top, an instructor in the cockpit of a troop-carrying glider gives last-minute instructions to students. Below, gliders coming to a silent landing after being cast loose by a towing plane.

House Profiteer Bloc Holds Up Farm Funds

(Continued from Page 1)

istration leaders apparently hope that this measure will soften the opposition of speculators and corporate farm groups to the proposals to sell present stocks of grain at 85 per cent of parity, but this strategy has as yet had no visible results.

The parity price issue for government stock of grain is one of the two main issues in the Department of Agriculture bill in dispute between the House and Senate.

The other issue is that of funds for the Farm Security Administration which makes it possible for small farmers to raise crops for the war program.

FSA funds were cut by the House to \$127,070,000 as against the almost \$300,000,000 asked by the President and \$222,800,000 approved by the Senate.

In his letter to labor and farm leaders, the President attributed opposition to FSA to "certain selfish and power hungry groups."

Over \$4,000 for Russian Relief Raised in Detroit

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, July 6.—Russian War Relief Tag Day held last Friday in downtown Detroit and Grosse Pointe netted \$4,350 executive secretary Myrtle Powell revealed yesterday.

The Tag Day culminated a week's activities commemorating Russia's anniversary of resistance. The Armenian Workers Progressive League has contributed \$1,451 collected on the RWR Scroll of Greetings campaign.

The United Russian War Relief Committee here is conducting a Moonlight Cruise on Friday, July 10, on a Bob-Lo steamer. Proceeds will go toward purchasing medical supplies. Tickets may be obtained at 1217 Penobscot Building.

Why you can't afford to miss—

THE COMMUNIST

for July

EARL BROWDER writes on the Anglo-Soviet American Alliance and the Anniversary of June 22

WILLIAM Z. FOSTER writes on John L. Lewis and the War

ROBERT MINOR writes on Biddle, the War and the Communist Party

FRANK MEYERS writes on Thomas Jefferson—Leader of the Nation

MAX WEISS writes on the Occasion of Dimitroff's Sixtieth Birthday

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN writes on the Birthday Anniversaries of Mother Ella Reeve Bloor and Anita Whitney

I. URIZAR writes on Spain and the Second Front PLUS other articles and Historic Documents

BUY "THE COMMUNIST" AT YOUR NEAREST WORKERS AND PROGRESSIVE BOOKSHOP, LITERATURE CENTER OR BRANCH

Single copies 20 cents
Subscription \$2.00

Workers Library Publishers

P.O. Box 148, Station D, New York, N. Y.

FDR Greeted China on 5th Anniversary

(Continued from Page 1)

"united front against aggression" maintained by them for five years in "spite of suffering and disappointment."

Churchill, in a message marking the fifth anniversary of the Japanese attack, pledged Britain's determination to give China all the "material, moral and spiritual help in our power."

"The world has watched with admiration the mighty efforts made by China, not only on the field of battle but also in the sphere of internal reconstruction," Churchill said.

"Both China and the British Commonwealth know what it is to stand alone against aggression. Today we are fighting side by side against our common enemies."

"With us today we have the tremendous resources of the United States. Each has his part to play in the war in Europe and the Middle East as much a part of the defense of China as the war in the Far East is a part of the defense of Britain. Of ultimate victory we are sure."

Bar Funds to Unfair Firms: Marcantonio

(Continued from Page 1)

Discharge Petition No. 1, to force the Geyer anti-polit tax bill out of Committee for a vote.

As Chairman of the Harlem Legislative Conference he has been a leader in the fight to obtain better housing, schools, hospitals and equal job opportunities for the Negro people.

It was Congressman Marcantonio who first addressed a letter to Secretary Knox urging that the Navy Department make public the name of the heroic Negro seaman who manned a gun at Pearl Harbor. For three weeks Mr. Marcantonio phoned or wrote the Navy Department every few days, and it was through his efforts that the name of Dorie Miller has become known to the Nation.

On January 28, 1942, Rep. Marcantonio led a delegation to see Norman Davis, Chairman of the American Red Cross to demand that the Red Cross abandon its policy of refusing to accept Negro blood.

It was at this meeting that Mr. Davis announced that because of the great pressure upon his organization, the Red Cross would accept the blood donations of Negroes. Since then, the Congressman has vigorously denounced the Red Cross policy of segregating blood as "a practice abhorrent to the principles for which this war is being fought and the principles upon which this country was founded."

Volunteer today at your local CDVO or your borough branch office.

Manhattan—93 Park Ave.
Brooklyn—131 Livingston St.
Bronx—451 Grand Concourse.
Queens—93-29 Queens Blvd., Elmhurst.

Richmond—Borough Hall, St. George.

New York Chinese Cable \$5,000 to Homeland

Mrs. Lin Yutang, president of the Chinese Women's Relief Association of New York, announced yesterday that the Association yesterday cabled to Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, \$5,000 for the war orphans under her personal care. This brings the total amount of the funds cabled to China this year by the Association to \$20,000.

Win-War Policies Sweep Steel Union Elections in Chicago-Gary District

We'll Prosecute Anti-Semite If FBI Fails to, Says Chief of Vet's Group

By John Meldon

Unless the FBI acts against George Hornby, Boise, Idaho, fascist who has been attempting to organize a fifth column behind the patriotic name of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, Hornby will be taken into court, a national official of the veterans organization told the Daily Worker yesterday.

The Daily Worker revealed last Thursday, Hornby had used official stationery of the Boise, Idaho, chapter of the veterans, meanwhile fraudulently posing as a "State Committeeman" to call a "conclave" in Boise for July 4 and 5, to attack the nation's war effort.

Cicero F. Hogan, Assistant National Adjutant, told the Daily

Worker by telephone from his Cincinnati, Ohio, national headquarters yesterday that Hornby "has not been a member of the Disabled American War Veterans since 1936."

REPORTED TO FBI

Mr. Hogan said veterans officials had called Hornby's activities to the attention of the FBI and went on to say that "unless the FBI acts against this man, the veterans will take him into court and have him put where he belongs for fraudulent use of the organization's letterheads."

"The Disabled American Veterans will not tolerate this man's activities and his attempts to carry through his vicious anti-Semitic campaign behind its name," The Daily Worker revealed, in

a series of exclusive stories last week, that Hornby had sent letters throughout the country calling veterans to a "conclave" in Boise July 4 and 5. Purpose of the "conclave" was to organize a broad fifth column movement against President Roosevelt, America's alliance with Great Britain and the Soviet Union and against American Jews.

HINTS AT RIOTS

Included with Hornby's personal letter was a mimeographed leaflet written in the filthiest sort of Nazi language, hinting at insurrection against the government and urging that all male Jews be "emasculated."

Immediately following the Daily Worker's expose of Hornby intentions of using the patriotic name of

the Disabled American War Veterans for his fifth column purposes, officials of the veterans got busy. William J. Dodd of Jersey City, Senior Vice Commander shot off a wire to J. Edgar Hoover, head of the Department of Justice, asking the FBI to act against Hornby, whom he called a "rattlesnake."

National officials of the veterans were unable to ascertain, up until late yesterday, whether or not Hornby had held his July 4 weekend "conclave."

The Daily Worker has in its possession photostatic copies of the "conclave" call letter with Hornby's signature under the letterhead of the Boise, Idaho veterans chapter and the mimeographed leaflet which he mailed throughout the country.

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

GARY, Ind., July 5.—Elections in the Calumet and Lake County locals of the United Steelworkers of America resulted in overwhelming backing of President Philip Murray of the CIO and the win-the-war program the union's Cleveland convention adopted recently.

The elections held during June ended with voting at the local of the great South Chicago works of Carnegie-Illinois, last Tuesday.

Officers elected will serve for unions with collective bargaining rights for approximately 100,000 steel workers in the area.

A survey by the Daily Worker of results in all large plant locals, including the Gary works of Carnegie-Illinois, Youngstown Sheet and Tube of Indiana Harbor; Inland Steel, Indiana Harbor, and the South Chicago Works as well as several smaller locals, showed that those who campaigned for an aggressive win-the-war policy, won almost every post. In most contests there were not essential differences involved, the issue was chiefly one of giving life to the union's convention discussions.

In certain locals the contest was sharp and two or more tickets were in the field. While local issues have influenced the contest in varying degrees, a general feature in the election was the emphatic expression for a war-conscious leadership.

In most cases there was a change in the leading posts.

Many of those who were defeated were charged with failure to put the organization on a war basis, with still going along unionism-as-usual lines. Some among them still indulged in red-baiting.

Of particularly important significance is the defeat of some of the outstanding red-baiters and the rolling up of the highest majorities by those who were the principal targets of red-baiters.

Most of the successful candidates of the large locals campaigned on a platform of carrying into life the convention's decisions. Those convention resolutions declared that winning the war is of primary importance; for an aggressive production drive; endorsement of the President's seven-point anti-inflation program; endorsement of the second front; favoring Anglo-Soviet-American trade union unity; full backing of the policies of the CIO and condemnation of the disruptive and isolationist line of John L. Lewis.

As one South Chicago union leader expressed:

"We will have too many in responsible positions who go to conventions, vote for a lot of things, and forget about them when they get home. Our local vote shows that the members want to put some guts into the convention resolutions."

At the Gary works local the old administration has been able to retain only the chairman and, at that, by a majority of only 18 votes. At the South Chicago plant a new administration was swept in with all but one minor officer.

Youngstown Sheet and Tube voted for all new administration candidates. At the Gary tin mill of Carnegie-Illinois there was no ticket line-up, but a red-baiter for the presidency ran fourth of those in the field.

The Inland Steel local swept in a new administration by a particularly large majority returning to office some of the active unionists who were removed from leadership through a red-baiting campaign about a year and half ago.

Another interesting result is the large vote Negro candidates drew. At the South Chicago works Alex Ray retained the vice-presidency with a vote that was only slightly below one other top man.

There is no doubt that the elections registered a determination to maintain unity in the union and not allow divisive propaganda to creep into it.

The candidates who lost, with few exceptions, are also backers of Murray and the CIO. There were a number of cases, however, where known sympathies for Lewis were involved. At the Gary local, one of the former officers who met defeat took part in a Lewis-Trotskyite caucus prior and during the union's recent convention. Similarly a defeated grievance man was involved in that caucus.

At Youngstown Sheet and Tube certain candidates who in the past showed leaning to Coughlinites or the Tribune appeasement line, were defeated.

Another factor that brought forth the change is the demand for more activity. Some of the locals have been lifeless. Meetings are small and nothing is initiated to express labor's influence in the community's war effort.

Most of new or re-elected leaders whom I interviewed here expressed the belief that the locals are on the eve of a period of consolidation and unity of all constructive forces. With the NLRB and local elections out of the way, and the pending wage issues before the War Labor Board, too, expected to be decided soon, the feeling is that the decks will be clear for an all-out effort to speed the production line and strengthen the union.

Latin America Must Supply U.S.—Wickard

MEXICO CITY, July 6.—The United States is depending on the Latin American republics for many agricultural products and some minerals for its war needs, United States Secretary of Agriculture Claude A. Wickard told delegates from virtually all the American republics here today.

Addressing the second Inter-American Conference of Agriculture, Wickard said the United States would have to secure its supplies of raw rubber, coconut, palm and vegetable oils, quinine, fibers, and other agricultural products from the other American nations.

Shortages of labor, equipment and other essentials must not deter the United States from increasing its farm production, Wickard said. "The United States cannot waste its valuable assets on nonessential or surplus crops," Wickard said. He revealed that thus far the United States has shipped abroad approximately 2,500,000 tons of farm products under terms of the Lend-Lease agreements.

Pointing out that the United States is cut off from the usual supply of several critical agricultural products which must be imported, Wickard emphasized that "there are other needs which cannot be met by the United States."

"The war effort means sacrifices by all," Wickard said, "I know that the people of other

American nations are making sacrifices, and we in the United States are making ours. We have stopped producing passenger automobiles, and the ordinary citizen can no longer purchase a new automobile or tires for his present car. . . . By the end of this year it will be difficult for citizens to purchase any luxury goods—or for that matter, anything beyond the essentials of living."

The American tanks were hit repeatedly but were not seriously damaged and the personnel suffered no casualties in battle.

The American crews comprised part of a group of American armored force observers who have been in North Africa for several weeks.

The War Department communique made no mention of American participation in Libyan engagements subsequent to June 12.

putting stronger pressure behind the realization that the most powerful blow against the Mikado is a Second Front in Europe to break the back of the Axis. This was expressed in the resolution of the San Francisco CIO Council and of many maritime organizations.

Labor's millions are putting full strength behind the prediction of President Philip Murray of the CIO that a second front would soon be a fact, and behind the pledge of solidarity with the Soviet people made earlier by William Green.

Production figures revealed by

U. S. Tanks Fought in Libyan Battle

WASHINGTON, July 6 (UP).—American manned tanks participated in the battle of Libya on June 11 and 12, the War Department announced today.

The tanks were under the command of Capt. Charles C. Stelling of Augusta, Ga., and in two days of heavy fighting knocked out several German tanks.

The American tanks were hit repeatedly but were not seriously damaged and the personnel suffered no casualties in battle.

The American crews comprised part of a group of American armored force observers who have been in North Africa for several weeks.

The War Department communique made no mention of American participation in Libyan engagements subsequent to June 12.

NOW! Labor Presses For Second Front

(Continued from Page 1)

President Roosevelt recently and by the War Production Board give some indication how the second announcement has spurred the assembly line.

The spirit of production front behind the second front, was best illustrated by a 75-man crew operating a plate mill at the great Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. plant at Gary, Ind. Working on July 4, these men celebrated Independence Day by turning out an all-time mill record of plates for ships. The company announced that the men challenged succeeding shifts to better their mark.

A Final Tribute by Ehrenburg

Petrov Will Always Be Linked to Sevastopol

Eugene Petrov, outstanding author and humorist of the Soviet Union, best known in America for his book "Little Golden America" co-authored with the late Ilya Ilf, died at his post as a Lieutenant Colonel in the Red Army in the last days of the Nazi siege of Sevastopol. The following tribute to him was written by his friend, Ilya Ehrenburg, leading Soviet journalist.

By Ilya Ehrenburg

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, July 6.—In Eugene Petrov we lost a fine writer and a great man.

He brought to Soviet literature the imagination of the south and the profoundly humane and enlightening humor which links him at the same time with the traditions of Russian classical writers. His was the most penetrating vision for he had not only the eyes but also the heart of an artist.

He saw it all: Socialist construction in the land of the Soviets; he knew the old Paris—the surging energy of the New World. One must indeed have been powers of perception to see one-story America in the land of skyscrapers.

LOVED LIFE

Eugene Petrov was an optimist. He loved life. His optimism was ingrained in his very nature.

He wanted a better life; he wanted to make life easier for humanity. It would seem that such a man was not born to die. It would seem that he was born for happiness.

He died at his fighting post. He died because he loved life: because he loved his friends, because he loved his country.

From the first days of this war he had but one passionate desire: the defeat of the enemy!

In those grim November days of last year he was among the defenders of Moscow. He was in liberated Volokamsk. Recently he visited the Soviet far north at Murmansk.

[The New York Times reported yesterday that during this trip Petrov visited wounded American seamen in a hospital at Murmansk and later described the visit as one of the most moving experiences he had had in the war.]

At Murmansk he was asked in my presence: "Would you like to go to Sevastopol?"

"Of course," he said, his face beaming.

This was a fortnight ago.

KNEW CITY WAS DOOMED

Petrov knew that Sevastopol's days were numbered, but he wanted to tell to our people and to the whole world the story of the unparalleled courage of the men of Sevastopol.

Throughout the year he sent feature stories to America where they were published in leading newspapers. They told Americans about the valor of the Red Army. His stories lent added courage to the workers in plants producing arms and tanks, to American soldiers who were getting ready to depart for the difficult Second Front in Europe.

Petrov has done much to tell America the truth about our war. He has done much to contribute to our victory.

It was no accident that the heroic defense of Sevastopol formed the last chapter in Petrov's life. It was fitting that the guns of the Red Navy cast a glow into the blackness of the night into which



Petrov at Front:

Eugene Petrov, Soviet author known to Americans for his brilliant writings which include "The Little Golden Cat" and "Little Golden America," is shown in this photo at one of the front lines. Petrov's death at Sevastopol was announced yesterday. Shown in picture are Petrov (left) and next to him Mikhail Sholokhov, author of "And Quiet Flow the Don," as they examine a tank part taken from a captured Nazi vehicle.

he departed. For us and for history his name will always be associated with Sevastopol.

We learned about Petrov's death in difficult days when the enemy, realizing his inevitable doom and fearing a second front, was straining all of his strength to penetrate deeper into our country.

Readers in uniform, friends in the ranks, remember the happy

pre-war days when you were seized with file of laughter reading about Ostap Bender and his automobile? Remember newspapers with Petrov's stories about the heroes of our winter offensive?

Your grief for the loss of this beloved writer will lend you added strength. We will repay the Nazis for everything. We will repay them for robbing us of Eugene Petrov.

3 days left in the rubber salvage campaign. Bring the scrap rubber to the nearest gasoline station in your neighborhood.

Harmful Influences Slow Up Garment Union's War Effort

This is the second of two articles on the International Ladies Garment Workers Union.

By Rose Wortis

By its inaction the dominant leadership of the union has placed additional obstacles in the way of achieving international labor unity, has spurned the hand of solidarity extended to them through Sir Walter Citrine from the embattled trade unionists of Britain and the Soviet Union. The "silence" of the IGB on this issue was not a simple oversight. It is a policy imposed on the union by a small group of die-hard red-baiters within the Social-Democratic Federation, with which Mr. Dubinsky is allied.

There was not a word said about President Roosevelt's 7-point anti-inflation program now under discussion in Congress, at the GEB meeting. Only a few days before the Board meeting, Mr. Dubinsky, who refused to go to Washington, where price control in the garment industry was under discussion, to present the program of the union in a cooperative spirit, publicly criticized the OPA.

Neither was there any consideration given at the meeting to the all-important Congressional and State elections.

It is a generally accepted fact that the coming elections in New York State will be of a most decisive character in relation to the war. The defeatist forces in our state are girding themselves for a battle to win away the Empire State, the home state of President Roosevelt, from the national administration and to send a defeatist bloc to Congress to hamper the war effort of the country. It is a well-known fact that the ALP holds the balance of power in the State, that its weight can decide the election for the Roosevelt Administration. A victory of Dewey would be taken by all opponents of the war as a blow to the President and the war.

In order to unite all progressive forces around win-the-war candidates, it is necessary for the ALP itself to be united. But the leadership of the ILGWU, influenced by narrow partisan considerations, is opposing unity in the ALP in respect of the dangers involved. On labor unity, the board associated itself with Lewis' red-baiting attack against the outstanding pro-war leader in the ranks of labor, Philip Murray, a member of the Labor Victory Committee, and close collaborator and supporter of President Roosevelt.

The special letter addressed by President Roosevelt to Murray commending him for the decisions adopted at the last CIO Board meeting was a vote of confidence on the part of the President in Murray's leadership during these crucial war days.

In following Lewis' line of attack against Murray, President Dubinsky is giving aid and comfort to the enemies of the President, to the appeasers and defeatists. This direct and open support of Lewis is not a new phenomenon for Mr. Dubinsky. When Lewis, a few months ago, came out with his "shot gun" proposal for unity, in order to turn the labor movement away from the correct course of unity in support of the war, the first to fall in line with Lewis was Dubinsky. Emil Schlesinger, the official attorney of the ILGWU, was engaged as attorney for John L. Lewis when he came to New York to disrupt the CIO, and Schlesinger today is still on the payroll of the notorious District 50, after Lewis has been openly repudiated by the entire CIO. This association poses some pertinent questions which certainly are not clarified in the least by the Board's recent statement on labor unity.

Mr. Dubinsky's call for Labor Unity has a false ring when compared to his deeds—throughout the entire period since Pearl Harbor. There is a growing trend toward unity between the AFL and CIO in support of the war—the Labor Victory Committee, numerous united local actions throughout the country, the huge June 13th parade in New York initiated through the efforts of labor, etc., are expressions of this trend towards unity in the ranks of labor.

Did the President of the ILGWU greet these encouraging developments? On the contrary, we have shown above that Mr. Dubinsky has continuously sounded a discordant note and placed every obstacle in the way of unity.

At the previous Board meeting of the union, he tied the hands of the local leaders by a formal decision against united fronts, forcing a partisan election in the union when unity of the entire membership was most urgent.

The present unfortunate primary fight in the ALP; the attempt to defeat the outstanding progressive Congressman, Vito Marcantonio, is another proof of the motives behind the Board's call for "labor unity."

There is a small but powerful bloc of Soviet-haters in the Social-Democratic Federation that is associated with the President of the ILGWU, which is the power behind all splitting anti-Soviet, anti-Communist, anti-progressive, anti-unity maneuvers. They throw grit to the mill of the defeatists, the Dieses, the Howes, the Coughlins. They



Union Dressmakers Honor China:

Three members of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union display one of 43 Chinese flags made for United China Relief. The flags will fly along Fifth Ave. today, Wednesday and Thursday. Photo shows Anthony Arcara, production man for I. Edison and Sons, and Frances Messia.

give aid and comfort to the enemies of the nation—the Lewises, Hutchesons—in the ranks of labor.

Just where such a policy leads to we see in an editorial on Labor Unity in the Jewish Daily Forward of June 21st which reads in part: "Lewis and Hutcheson, it is true, are anti-Roosevelt, and before America entered the war they were also isolationists. But no one seriously believes that in a united trade union movement Lewis and Hutcheson would play a greater role than each one plays in his own Federation today."

"Furthermore, Lewis and Hutcheson have already abandoned their isolationism. In the American Labor Movement there are no longer any isolationists at all."

While the Jewish Daily Forward recognizes that both Lewis and Hutcheson are anti-Roosevelt—and today this means that they are against America's victory—it is still ready to accept these defeatists as equal partners and legitimate spokesmen of labor.

While the die-hards of the Social Democratic Federation are opposed to unity with the British and Soviet Trade Unions, while they are opposed to the unity of all anti-fascist forces, they publicly proclaim their readiness to accept enemies of America and enemies of labor as partners.

And Mr. Dubinsky, who is apparently allied with this die-hard bloc, is pursuing a course of action which seems to flow from their dangerous premises.

No wonder Mr. Dubinsky, who heads a union composed of members who are all-out for victory, receives glowing tribute from the enemies of the President, to the appeasers and defeatists. This direct and open support of Lewis is not a new phenomenon for Mr. Dubinsky. When Lewis, a few months ago, came out with his "shot gun" proposal for unity, in order to turn the labor movement away from the correct course of unity in support of the war, the first to fall in line with Lewis was Dubinsky. Emil Schlesinger, the official attorney of the ILGWU, was engaged as attorney for John L. Lewis when he came to New York to disrupt the CIO, and Schlesinger today is still on the payroll of the notorious District 50, after Lewis has been openly repudiated by the entire CIO. This association poses some pertinent questions which certainly are not clarified in the least by the Board's recent statement on labor unity.

Mr. Dubinsky's call for Labor Unity has a false ring when compared to his deeds—throughout the entire period since Pearl Harbor. There is a growing trend toward unity between the AFL and CIO in support of the war—the Labor Victory Committee, numerous united local actions throughout the country, the huge June 13th parade in New York initiated through the efforts of labor, etc., are expressions of this trend towards unity in the ranks of labor.

Did the President of the ILGWU greet these encouraging developments? On the contrary, we have shown above that Mr. Dubinsky has continuously sounded a discordant note and placed every obstacle in the way of unity.

At the previous Board meeting of the union, he tied the hands of the local leaders by a formal decision against united fronts, forcing a partisan election in the union when unity of the entire membership was most urgent.

The present unfortunate primary fight in the ALP; the attempt to defeat the outstanding progressive Congressman, Vito Marcantonio, is another proof of the motives behind the Board's call for "labor unity."

There is a small but powerful bloc of Soviet-haters in the Social-Democratic Federation that is associated with the President of the ILGWU, which is the power behind all splitting anti-Soviet, anti-Communist, anti-progressive, anti-unity maneuvers. They throw grit to the mill of the defeatists, the Dieses, the Howes, the Coughlins. They

toward the Soviet Union not only as a military ally but as a leading nation that will play a decisive role in the reconstruction after the war. This was demonstrated at the Madison Square Garden Russian War Relief meeting. Mr. Dubinsky and his close associates seem to view these developments with displeasure and are displaying even a certain estrangement and coolness toward some of these forces in our national life, including President Roosevelt.

The last two issues of "Justice," official organ of the union, which were devoted to a review of the past ten years of President Dubinsky's leadership, did not make any mention of President Roosevelt in connection with any of these developments. On reading these issues one could hardly guess that a war is being waged in which our nation is fighting in alliance with the Soviet Union.

Is it possible that President Roosevelt's efforts to unite the entire nation and to unite America with the Soviet Union, account for Mr. Dubinsky's coolness toward President Roosevelt? All we can say with regard to these latest developments is that the leadership of the ILGWU which is anti-fascist, and wants to see Hitler defeated, is treading on dangerous ground. They are allowing prejudices, political differences and ungrounded fear of Communists to influence their thinking and actions in this critical period, to overshadow the main issues of unity to crush Hitlerism. Thus they divert the union from the course of loyal, devoted and unstinting service to our nation and its allies, without whose collaboration Hitler and his Axis partners cannot be defeated.

It is well for the union—especially those who are not poisoned by narrow partisan considerations—to give serious thought to the recent happenings in the ILGWU and not to allow narrow considerations of control and leadership, which are not challenged by any one, to obstruct their clear thinking on major questions affecting the lives of millions, including their own membership.

The membership of the ILGWU, which takes second place to no one in its hatred of fascism and love of freedom, should speak out on these life-and-death issues; make their voices heard in the councils of the union; make a halt to the dangerous trends manifested in recent developments in the unions and help steer the union to its proper course. It should make this powerful union of the International Ladies Garment Workers with its 300,000 members a powerful bulwark for the unity of labor and the people in the struggle against the mortal enemy.

There are dangerous influences at work in the ILGWU retarding the full mobilization of the union for the war.

In following these narrow anti-Soviet policies, Mr. Dubinsky and his supporters find themselves out of step not only with the policies of the labor and progressive movement, but also with other important sections of the population who see the most vital interest of our nation closely bound up with the Soviet Union. Many sections of the population hitherto hostile to the USSR are radically revising their attitude

CHICAGO, Ill., July 7.—Euclid L. Taylor, president of the National Bar Association, and Alderman Earl B. Dickerson, two outstanding Negro attorneys, together with Martin Popper, executive secretary of the National Lawyers' Guild, have drawn up a plan for the employment without discrimination of Negro lawyers in the war effort.

The plan was evolved at a meeting in Attorney Taylor's office and was revealed a few days ago.

In addition to being a prominent Negro attorney and political figure here, Alderman Dickerson is a member of President Roosevelt's Fair Employment Practices Committee. Popper has been associated with a number of causes in behalf of the Negro people. Taylor, Dickerson and Popper are leading win-the-war spokesmen among the nation's Negro and white lawyers.

URGENT COMMISSIONS.

The program drafted by the attorneys emphasized that every one of the nation's 2,000 Negro lawyers stands ready to give his fullest ef-

Nazi Spies' Trial Set To Start Wednesday

WASHINGTON, July 6 (UP).—President Roosevelt's seven-man military commission is expected to meet Wednesday in a special, closely guarded suite in the Justice Department building to begin the trial of the eight German saboteurs landed on American soil by Nazi submarine.

Officials tonight refused to disclose the exact time and place of the trial but there was every indication it will start Wednesday—the date for which President Roosevelt expressed a preference when he created the commission.

Justice Department spokesmen would neither confirm nor deny that the Justice building would be the scene of the proceedings. However, two Army colonels named as defense counsel are known to have taken an office in Attorney General Francis Biddle's suite and today, for the first time since the war, passes were required of persons entering the spacious structure.

Also strengthening this belief was the fact that a crew of carpenters suddenly appeared on the fifth floor of the building—not far from Biddle's office—and began constructing temporary doors, obviously to keep the curious away from an inner room.

Officials said previously the case would be heard in the strictest secrecy—that nothing would be made public on the progress of the proceedings until the hearing and verdict had been reviewed by the President.

Training for WAAC Officers To Start Soon

WASHINGTON, July 6 (UP).—Successful candidates for the Women's Auxiliary Army Corps officer's training school will be advised within the next few days of their selection and receive instructions as to where and when to report. War Department officials said today.

Candidates who were unsuccessful in the final selections likewise will be advised.

Lists of successful candidates are being forwarded to the various corps areas with instructions to notify the women individually.

About 440 candidates will be advised to go to their respective recruiting stations to take the oath in time to report to Fort Des Moines, Ia., by July 20. Lists of the successful candidates will be published by the various corps area headquarters shortly before that date.

Meantime, however, successful candidates may disclose their selection to local newspapers and press associations.

Not all of the successful candidates will go to Des Moines July 20. Some of them will be instructed to report at a later date. It is expected that of more than 700 from the original list of candidates eventually will undergo training at Fort Des Moines.

Labor's Gift To USO To Be Made Today

Labor's contribution to New York-USA-Joint War Appeal will be made known today at a luncheon at the Bankers' Club, given by Henry C. Bruns, campaign chairman, and J. W. Schwab, campaign vice-chairman.

Guests at the luncheon will be Thomas Murtha, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council (AFL); Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer, Greater New York Industrial Union Council (CIO); Major Jacob S. Potofsky, general secretary-treasurer, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Murray Weinstein of the same organization; Fred Umhey of International Ladies' Garment Workers Union; James Quinn, secretary, Central Trades and Labor Council; and representatives of the Railroad Brotherhoods and Industrial Consolidated Edition Brotherhood.

It is expected that labor's quota of \$150,000 will be fulfilled and that leaders present at the luncheon will pledge to go over the top for the USO campaign.

Labor unions, having started in the campaign late, will not complete the drive until August 1, USO announced.

3 days left in the rubber salvage campaign. Bring the scrap rubber to the nearest gasoline station in your neighborhood.

CIO, AFL Women's Auxiliaries to Act on Consumer Needs at Joint Conference

By Ann Rivington

Whether her husband's in the AFL or the CIO, the wife of a union man has much the same things on her mind these days. Either way, she has to worry about her husband's lunch box, her children's care and health, the price of food and clothes, what to do with the children, if she takes a job in industry, and—last but far from least—her own part in winning the war.

That's why women of the New York region, from AFL, CIO and unaffiliated auxiliaries, are getting together next week-end for a joint conference, to discuss such matters as price ceilings and rationing, the why and how of setting up consumer centers, nutrition and health, and the day-care of children of working mothers.

The conference, which will be held at the Hudson Shore Labor School, West Park, N. Y., will include delegates from New York State as far west as Buffalo, and from New Jersey and Pennsylvania as well. It's under the aus-

pices of the Office of Price Administration.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt will attend the sessions, and will speak Saturday evening "The Part Trade Union Women Can Play in the War Program."

Proceedings will begin at 11 Saturday morning, and keep going at high speed till after 4 P.M. Sunday. The women will have a lot to talk about, and it won't be gossip.

It was the auxiliaries themselves who started it. Miss Edith Christianson, regional representative of the Consumers Division of OPA, told the Daily Worker yesterday. Auxiliary leaders came to her and asked if such a get-together under Government auspices was possible.

Yes, Miss Christianson thought it was possible. And already it is being done. The Women's Trade Union League and the American Labor Education Service are co-operating with the OPA in preparations. Not only delegates from auxiliaries but all union wives who are interested will be welcomed, but because of limited facilities at the Hudson Shore La-

bor School, all who plan to attend will have to get in touch with Miss Christianson, on the 46th Floor of the Empire State Building, by Thursday at the latest.

At the Saturday afternoon session, Mary Rouse, chairman of the new New York Council of AFL Auxiliaries, will be chairman. Miss Christianson will start things off with a talk on price ceilings and what they mean—and can mean—to consumers. Miss Grace Cowan, secretary of the Consumers Interests Committee of the Newark Defense Council will tell about consumer information centers and what they're good for.

HOUSEWIVES' CLINIC

Saturday night, the women will hold a union housewives' problem clinic. Such questions will be thrashed out as what to put in a husband's lunch box to keep him strong on the job, what to do with the kids when you go about your civilian defense activities or looking for a job, and where to get teachers for a wise-buying course.

Other speakers scheduled for Saturday and Sunday will include

Pauline Murray, nutrition expert of the Nursing Division of the New York Health Department, who will discuss health and nutrition; Myra Woodruff of the New York State Department of Education, who will talk about day care for the children of working mothers; Miss Dolly Lowther, vice-president of Negro Women, Inc., who will answer the question, "Is There Discrimination Against Consumers?" and Dr. Persia Campbell, Director of Consumer Services for the Greater New York CIO, who will discuss the job of the trade union housewife in the volunteer program.

Milo Lathrop of Consumers Union will be on hand throughout the conference, to put his specialized knowledge on quality standards at the disposal of the delegates. Miss Christianson said. The closing session will be chaired by Mrs. Beatrice Abramson, president of the Greater New York CIO Auxiliary Council. Marie Elliott Algor, director of the Hudson Shore Labor School, will close the conference, with a summary and a program based on the women's findings.

\$100,000 Raised in Communist Drive

The first \$100,000 sought by the Communist Party in New York has been raised, the State Fund Drive Commission announced today.

The \$100,000 mark was passed on July 4, which was the midway point in the campaign to raise \$250,000 for the Party's work in the coming crucial months.

The week of July 4 was one of the best in the drive to date, the Commission revealed, with more than \$24,000 being raised in that time.

Ten Communist Party sections have raised 50 per cent of their quotas or better, it was disclosed. Four of them raised more than 70 per cent. These are Westchester—\$82; East Harlem—79; Utica—75; Williamsburg—72.

The six others to raise 50 per cent or more are: the 3rd and 5th assembly districts of Manhattan, Lower Harlem, the 1st and 3rd assembly districts of the Bronx, the waterfront section, Section C and the 3rd assembly district, Queens.

While more non-Party people are subscribing to the fund this year than ever before, the Commission noted that there is still insufficient

popularization of the fund in the communities and shops.

It observed also, that too many people are postponing and delaying their contributions "not realizing that funds count most now."

Seek to Find Bodies In Plane Lost in River

MONTREAL, July 6 (UP).—A Royal Air Force Ferry Command salvage crew expected today to raise the wreckage of a bomber from Lake St. Louis and recover the bodies of three men who died when it crashed yesterday.

A diver searched for the bodies of Squadron Leader George P. Christie, DFC and Bar, Montreal, Wink Cmdr. Bryan Carr-Harris and I. A. C. Clements Lively.

From Autos to Guns: Workers at the Fisher Body Corp. made the fast shoring 90-mm. anti-aircraft gun shown above. This one, a new model, was put on public exhibition for the first time in Detroit.

Six Communists Collected 700 Lbs. of Rubber on July 4

Seven hundred pounds of scrap rubber were collected on Independence Day in order to "keep the wheels of war a-rolling" and the better to lick Hitler by six industrious Brooklyn Communists.

A horse and wagon preceded by neighborhood youngsters shouting on their horns, "Give your old rubber" toured the Coney Island and Bath Beach districts from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. and collected a handsome reward.

The only reason the tour was concluded at 5 was because the horse couldn't take it.

Neighbors of the 16 A. D. Kings called from their windows "Wait a minute" to the horse and wagon collectors and started rummaging around home for rubber scrap; they helped the collectors by canvassing friends and neighbors.

The large quantities brought to the wagon did the Community proud.

The wagon carried a 12 by 3 foot banner with the slogan "Help Smash the Axis; Give Your Old Rubber."



From Autos to Guns: Workers at the Fisher Body Corp. made the fast shoring 90-mm. anti-aircraft gun shown above. This one, a new model, was put on public exhibition for the first time in Detroit.

The rubber was turned in at a neighborhood gas station and the money collected will be contributed to the USO. Not one single person who contributed scrap asked for payment. They were all pleased that some one had taken the initiative to start the collection.

And most were pleasantly surprised that the Communist Party was the sponsor.

Rubber items collected included tires, tubes, hot water bottles, children's toys, balls, bathing caps, bathing shoes, old bicycles and tri-

cycle tires, rubber treads for strollers and a large number of rubber heels.

One old woman contributed a brand new hot water bottle. People on the streets asked the Communist workers to return again next week.

Because of the splendid showing, two wagons will tour the same and other neighborhoods this Saturday.

More neighborhood youngsters are preparing to hire out to Uncle Sam for the day and make the collection a thing to remember.

Call Meeting In Memory of Odell Waller

An emergency mass meeting, in memory of Odell Waller, Negro sharecropper executed last week in Virginia, will be held Wednesday evening in the Concord Baptist Church, at Marcy and Putnam Aves. Brooklyn, at 8 P. M.

The pastor of the Concord Baptist Church is Rev. J. B. Adams. Rev. Thomas F. Harten, will be chairman of the meeting. Speakers will include:

Clarence N. Johnson, attorney, chairman of the Brooklyn Victory Council for Equal Opportunity.

Rev. George W. Thomas, pastor of the Brown Memorial Baptist Church; A. E. Eastman, local business man; Peter V. Cacchione, New York City Councilman; Ferdinand Smith, national secretary National Maritime Union; John G. Brooks, president of the B. F. Butler Jr. Association; Rev. Charles Stewart, pastor of the Peoples Institutional Methodist church, and Rev. C. L. Franklin, pastor of the Mt. Lebanon Baptist Church.

The execution of Odell Waller was condemned as a "brutal miscarriage of justice" at a special meeting called by the National Maritime Union in the Port of New York.

It was announced yesterday: In a stirring speech, Al Smith, Negro seaman, said: "We are going through a critical stage in the history of our country, and we need the unity of all peoples, regardless of race, color, creed or political affiliation. We cannot bring back this man to life, but we can and must have a precedent for the future, so that when the American people speak, we will be heard."

Several members pointed out that Waller had been convicted by a jury of white poll tax payers, not his peers. One remedy for this situation, they suggested, was the passage of the Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill which would make possible the removal from office of the "anti-labor Southern Bourbons and Poll Tax Dictators."

A resolution adopted by the seamen, said in part: "A vicious blow against democracy and unity has just been given by the execution of Odell Waller, Negro sharecropper. This execution was carried out by the Southern Bourbons and the Poll Tax Dictators of the South. We request that President Roose-

Execution of Waller 'Brutal,' Seamen Say

Accident Halts Work At Corning Glass Plant

PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 6 (UP).—The furnaces of the Central Falls plant of the Corning Glass Works were idle today as workmen repaired damage caused when 300 tons of molten glass burst from an emergency tank that cracked. The plant is working mainly on war production.

Firemen and employees battled six hours yesterday to prevent the glass-heated to 2332 degrees Fahrenheit—from melting the bases of steel girders. One fireman, Cliff Brally, was overcome by the heat.

To Prosecute Auto, Tire Bootleggers

LOS ANGELES, July 6 (UP).—Bates Booth, chief litigation attorney for the Office of Price Administration, announced today that indications will be sought naming between 15 to 20 persons whose illegal sale of tires and automobiles can be "compared with liquor bootlegging of the twenties."

Bates said "thousands of tires have been sold every day for several months, starting shortly after the freezing order was issued. Prices for tires, he said, ranged from \$35 to \$50 each, while new cars, purchased from eastern dealers, have been "bootlegged." He described the sales as "a threat to national security."

Report 16 Killed

LONDON, July 6 (UP).—The frequently inaccurate Vichy Radio reported today that 16 officials including the governor, had been killed in an explosion at the Governor's Palace at Latakia, in Syria, now held by the Free French.

Sincerest Sympathy

COMRADE BEA

ON DEATH OF HER FATHER

Seaside Section

Young Communist League

SALUTE TO OUR ALLY



To Pluck Us from Our Present Peril

NO WELL-INFORMED American is unaware of how Hitler plans to win the war.

Every new war report illustrates exactly how he means to do it. He is concentrating 90 per cent of his armies and planes on the Soviet Front. He hopes to drive the Red Army back and at the same time crash through the Middle East. If he can do this, then he expects to be in a position to defeat the United States and Britain without much trouble.

Hitler is now executing this plan for an Axis victory.

The answer of the United Nations to this menacing strategy is fully known. It is to attack the largely unguarded coast of Europe. An immediate invasion of Europe in the West will checkmate the entire Axis strategy.

It must be crystal clear, therefore, as Hitler hurls his armies into the Kharkov front and against Egypt that the opening of the Second Front becomes more urgent every hour.

TIME counts. Goebbels is already taunting the British and American forces with the boast that by Winter the plan to open a Second Front will become inoperative. Landing troops in Winter will be more difficult than now when all the conditions are favorable.

Every day that passes away without being used to attack in Europe strengthens Hitler's strategy. This is undeniable. We will be deceiving ourselves if we think

that we can let these precious hours and days slip by, while Hitler is exposed in the West, without paying a terrific price later on when we will fight an uphill battle.

Our present inaction in the West leaves Hitler free to decide when and where to use his forces. We allow him complete freedom to maneuver his armies and his materials for the maximum advantage. So long as we do this we actually negate the superiority in manpower and production which we already possess.

If we combine to our superiority in manpower the policy of the immediate offensive, then we will be rushing on to victory in 1942. Otherwise, we play into our enemy's hands. And Hitler will make us pay for it.

THE opening of the Western Front at once is not merely "to aid Russia" as the Fifth Column and its dupes say. It is the emergency measure most needed to pluck the United States out of its present peril.

The Government has agreed, in the Roosevelt-Molotov agreements, to open a Second Front in 1942.

What the country needs is an immense popular movement, supporting this pledge and urging its swift fulfillment. The Labor movement bears a heavy responsibility to arouse such a movement. Mass meetings, demonstrations, and similar actions should be organized. Labor has it within its power to upset all of Hitler's one-front strategy by pressing relentlessly for the Second Front now.

Chemical Workers vs. Lewis

CHEMICAL workers, with a correct and healthy understanding of trade unionism, are recognizing increasingly that John L. Lewis' disruptive attempts to organize them into District 50 of the United Mine Workers, is harmful to them and to the labor movement. There is a movement of these workers from District 50 and, in accordance with sound trade union fundamentals, they are seeking to form a union of their own.

The latest expression of this tendency is the action of six organizers of District 50, in the region of Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina, who have tendered their resignations to Lewis. It is reported that 30 unions are a part of the movement in this region.

It is clear that the chemical workers should have a union of their own, just as

the miners and other workers have unions of their own. Lewis knows this. Yet he persists in carrying through the direct opposite by means of his dictatorial control in District 50, and is thus trying to start strife between unions and undermine the very foundations of trade unionism.

By pursuing this harmful policy, Lewis is looking for a facile means of injuring the war effort and of giving effect to his defeatism. The statement of Bernard Borah, resigning regional director of District 50 in the South, hit the nail on the head when he said that Lewis "attempts to wreck the labor movement" and "endanger the war effort."

As the chemical workers seek to form their own union, the miners have added cause to carry on the fight against Lewis and expunge his defeatist influence from their own organization.

A Cheap 'Socialist' Sneer

Since the Socialist Party has officially expressed its contempt for America's war against Hitler, it is not surprising that its members don't show much enthusiasm (to say the least) about contributing to victory.

One of Norman Thomas' stooges, Professor Coleman B. Cheney, picked as the Socialist candidate for Governor in New York, is a case in point.

The Socialist Party has petitioned for his deferment "on the grounds of public interest and democracy in politics."

Only minds soaked in the rottenness of appeasement and Coughlinism could view

deferment from an Army which is fighting Hitler as "democracy in politics."

The battlefield for democracy is in the Army and our armed forces. It is on the battlefield against the Axis that democracy is being defended.

To imply that service in the Army constitutes an enforced absence from "democracy in politics" is nothing but an underhanded, cheap sneer at our country's war.

But if Norman Thomas can defend Coughlin's fascist sheet against Post Office suppression, we can expect new developments in corruption and Quislingism from its mem-

World Today

A Lesson From China

by James S. Allen

MANY great lessons can be drawn from China's five-year war of resistance against Japanese aggression. These are of unsurpassed value for our own guidance in our coalition war against Hitler and the Axis.

But I wish to call attention to only one of many lessons.

As is well known, the key to China's unparalleled resistance is to be found in the National Anti-Japanese United Front, which mobilized the whole people and the resources of the country against the invader. At the basis of this National Front is the United Front formed between the Kuomintang and Communist Parties in September 1937. This agreement marked the end of civil war and subordinated all internal differences and questions to the task of defeating Japan. Without it the prolonged resistance of China would have been impossible.

The political guide of the United Front, accepted by Communists and Kuomintangists and by all anti-Japanese elements, is the Three Principles of Sun Yat-sen, founder of the Chinese Republic. These are: Nationalism or the defeat of Japanese imperialism and the complete unification of Free China; Democracy, or the granting of freedom to the entire people; and Livelihood, or work, food and clothing to the whole people.

ONE of the many important contributions which the Chinese Communists are making to the United Front in China is of special significance to us. This is that they advocate the Three Principles as the political basis not only of the anti-Japanese war but also of national reconstruction after the war. The United Front on these principles is advocated as an indispensable weapon for both war and peace, for victory and for the construction of a "Three Principles" China.

Thus, the United Front is not looked upon by the Communists and the consistent followers of

Sun Yat-sen as a merely temporary convenience, a necessary but distasteful alliance which will end with the war. It is true that military necessity made the United Front imperative. But it is equally true that what has been provided by military necessity is turning out to be of greatest benefit to the China as a whole, to its present and to its future.

The prospect of long-range collaboration between formerly antagonistic economic and political forces cannot help but solidify and extend further present collaboration for the immediate end of victory. And victory, won on this basis, cannot help but consolidate the unity which made victory possible for the purpose of solving the tasks of the peace.

RECENTLY this whole perspective has been further developed by Mao Tse-tung, leader of the Chinese Communist Party. In connection with the republication of the results of an investigation into rural conditions which he personally conducted, Mao Tse-tung made some penetrating remarks on economic policy in China.

He advanced the idea that the Chinese Communist Party, while maintaining Communist integrity to principle and to its class, has the duty to give guidance to the capitalist development of China's social economy. The main thing for the present, he wrote, is not state enterprises but private enterprises. This would afford the opportunity for the development of an economy based upon liberalism, in opposition to Japanese imperialism and semi-feudalism. This, he said, is the most revolutionary policy for China at the present.

He then proceeded to develop the idea that the Communists must follow a two-fold policy.

The labor policy, he wrote, is a two-fold policy of improving the living conditions of the workers and non-interference with the development of capitalist production.

The land policy is a two-fold one

favoring the reduction of rent and interest on the part of the landlords and the payment of rent and interest on the part of the farmers.

The policy on political rights is a two-fold policy which grants human and property rights to all landlords and capitalists identical with those of the workers and farmers and at the same time prevents any possible counter-revolutionary actions by the landlords and capitalists, such as sabotage of the anti-Japanese movement and of the people's interests.

THIS policy with respect to the social and economic development of China flows consistently from the policy which the Communists and other anti-Japanese elements are following in the war. In class terms, it is a policy of unity with all landlords and capitalists who are not opposed to the anti-Japanese war.

This, then, is a perspective which can be realized in China, on the basis of further strengthening and continuing the Kuomintang-Communist United Front as the foundation of national unity.

To have any other perspective would mean to prepare now for condition of internal strife and civil war after the defeat of Japanese imperialism, and thus make that defeat impossible.

Nazi and Japanophile Fifth Column elements still to be found in Chungking, as elsewhere, are vitally interested in nurturing the idea of a return to the pre-war status, for this prospect would destroy present-day national unity.

Genuine anti-fascist and anti-Japanese elements can have no such idea. To consolidate present unity and win the war they must look ahead to long-range cooperation, to continuing and ever-maturing unity for all national tasks.

It is profitable to apply the thoughts of Mao Tse-tung to our situation at home and to the problems of world anti-fascist and anti-Axis unity.

Political Scene

Curious Silence In the Press

by Milton Howard

IN THE PRESS, for the past few days, the silence on the Western Front is glaring. There is a studious avoidance of the whole subject. Yet every hourly dispatch from the battle fronts in the East and in Egypt carries with it the impact of a blow demanding the attack upon Europe in Hitler.

It is painful to read column after column analyzing the latest developments in which the analyst stubbornly turns his face away from the conclusion that an immediate counter-thrust against Hitler in Europe is the quickest way to nullify the Nazi advances in Libya-Egypt.

IT MUST require a great effort for the press to maintain so yawning a silence on so evident a truth.

What is the reason for this sudden bashfulness concerning the Western Front?

Is the press combatting the execution of the Roosevelt-Molotov Second Front agreements by the "technique of indifference?"

It is a disturbing fact that the latest news from Europe and the Middle East has resulted not in a crescendo of clamor for the Western Front but rather in a curious and suspicious kind of newspaper silence.

COMMUNIQUE tell us that Hitler has hung another million men into the battle at Kursk.

It is incredible that the press can report this without any self-consciousness about another fact—that nearly ten million armed soldiers of

Britain and the United States are at this moment standing idle,

watching, merely watching the biggest land battles of the war on whose outcome our future depends. The Nazis are proceeding on the correct assumption that this year will decide the war. They make no secret of it. They never make any secrets of their intentions. It seems to be one of the most effective means of dragging our hesitations into dreamy speculations as to "where will Hitler strike next?" Berlin doesn't conceal its strategy of consolidating all Axis positions before the Winter to nullify all our long-range plans for the big blow when we get set for it "later."

Hitler cannot hide this strategy because it is impossible to hide it. It is the obvious thing to do. Just as it is the obvious thing for us to start landing our large armies on the coast of Europe immediately, smashing our way forward under the umbrella of our superior air power.

It is entirely possible that if we tempt fate by delaying the Western Front too long that we will never get the chance of unleashing our costly accumulated power. The war will have been settled for us by our deadly enemy. We will lose. Hitler in Europe, and Coughlin in America will win.

CHATTERERS are helping Hitler by filling the press with their sickening dissertations on "Hitler's next move." This is the nauseating and dangerous attitude of perpetual defensiveness.

It does not seem to occur to these

pestiferous blabbermouths that the next move must be made by us.

Clear-minded Americans must admit that in some ways we allow ourselves to be infected by the still continuing doses of isolationist marasmus. We have not yet perceived to the full the realization of our national peril. We close our ears to History's shrill cry: "Act now or be lost." But, unlike Ulysses' sailors, by closing our ears we will not escape the rocks.

The Quislings tell us of the "risks" of action.

They not tell us that the most terrible risk of inaction.

They imply that the Western Front is some piece of charity that we can benevolently bestow upon our embattled ally, the Soviet Union, depending on the state of our luxury account. It makes me writhe to see headlines "Russia Needs Our Help" however well-intentioned they may be. If anyone needs any help at this time, it is our own country the United States which is in mortal danger of being isolated by a Hitler-Japanese juncture in Asia.

We all need help, each other's help. Our government has frightened Hitler by the Roosevelt-Molotov agreement for a Second Front. The truths of these agreements are not for philosophic contemplation. They need deeds to make them count.

Are you one of those Americans who let his mind soak up the sweet-smelling fumes of the Fifth Column which leaves you feeling safe while Hitler is settling your fate unhindered by your demand for a Western Front?

Letters From Our Readers

Odell Waller's Execution . . .

Condemned and Deplored

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

It was with a shudder that the world awoke over our land on the morning when Odell Waller was executed. How unfortunate that at a time when all the millions of Americans are engaged in a crucial struggle against the most brutal, tyrannical, globe-encircling injustice the world has ever known, there was not heart enough, wisdom enough, to give this man simple justice. Odell Waller's execution is to be condemned and deplored.

A. S.

Our Sports Editor 'Hits

A Home Run' on Browder Story

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Being that I am a reader of the sports page, I read Nat Low's column in Saturday's issue of your paper. It was terrific—as we baseball fans would say, "It hit a home run." His description of the Garden meeting that was held last Thursday, made me feel the same way as when Earl Browder walked into the Garden.

On speaking to many people, I learned that this

column did not reach all the readers of the Daily Worker. Most of the people that read it, acclaimed it.

I suggest that the next time such a masterpiece is written that it be brought to the attention of the readers by a note on the front page.

S. H.

Wants More Stories on German and Italian Americans Fighting Hitler

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The Italian people in this country are giving their children, husbands and their loved ones to all branches of the armed forces. They are fighting and giving just as well as anybody else to defeat fascism forever. Italian boys are giving their lives in this just war.

But not enough is said in the papers about this. I would like to hear more about what Italian and German American boys are doing to help defeat fascism. About these boys who fought in Bataan, Corregidor. The Daily Worker has written a few articles on this, but not enough. I believe that this would lift the morale of these peoples at home and would weld stronger unity to help beat fascism.

I. S.



Herbert Hoover has written a book called "The Problems of Lasting Peace." The biggest problem of lasting peace has always been Herbert Hoover.

As Hoover sees it, the big problems are: how to keep Hitler from being thrown out and how to get Herbie back in.

Here are the titles of some other books which Hoover may be considering writing:

"TWO NAZI ARMORED CARS IN EVERY AMERICAN GARAGE."

"WHEN ITS APPLE-SELLING TIME IN A DEPRESSION."

"THE MEN IN THE FRONT LINES DESERVE OUR GRATITUDE—OR HOW I DROVE THE VETS OUT OF WASHINGTON."

"TROJAN HORSE"—AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

"IF HITLER COULD PUT LAVAL BACK IN POWER, HE COULD DO THE SAME FOR ME."

"WHY I KEPT QUIET DURING THE TEAPOT DOME SCANDAL"—AN ALIBI IN FOUR VOLUMES.

"HOWEVER SAYS GOEBBELS WRITES MY SPEECHES, LIES IN HIS TEETH—WAS IT THIS GAME WHEN GOEBBEL WAS A NOBODY."

"A MAN'S BEST FRIEND IS HIS MANNER-HEIM."

"THREE CHEERS FOR OUR MERCHANT MARINE—OR HOW TO ATTACK IT FROM BASES IN DEAR LITTLE FINLAND."

"Pop, what is a shipping shortage?" "A shipping 'shortage,' my son, is when someone proposes sending ships 12,078 miles from New York to Suez, but says we haven't enough ships to make the trip to England."

They Say...

Comment on Current Events of Interest.

THE SECOND FRONT WILL DEFEAT HITLER

Excerpts from an editorial in the New Brunswick, N. J., Home News of June 13, under the heading "Second Front":

News of the intended second front will become known in Germany and in the occupied nations and be received with different emotions. It will seep through Germany itself and the knowledge that another front is to be opened with probable death to thousands of Nazi youths and men will go far toward destroying the morale of the Nazis at home. Peoples of the occupied lands will welcome invasion they believe will lead to freedom from the Nazi yoke.

But Hitler and his generals will know they will face new problems. . . . They know the threat of a second front is not an empty bluff. The invasion is coming but they don't know from what section.

Death and wounds will come to soldiers from New Brunswick and from probably every section of this country when the second front is opened. But the second front will bring a quicker defeat for Hitler and his half-pint allies and it will bring peace to European countries. Then the United Nations can turn their attention to taking care of the Japs and establishing a new order of decency and fairness in the lands of the Pacific.

Paris Commune, 85, Has Faith in Allies

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

BUENOS AIRES, July 6.—Arthur Deupont, of Casilda, now here, celebrated his 85th birthday recently. He has been active in organizations for the past 70 years. Born in France, he took part at the age of 14 in the double rebellion of the Parisians against the German invaders and the Versailles capitalists, and spent several days on the barricades aiding the heroes of the Commune. He carried a membership card in the youth center, "Eliseo Reclus."

He has never lost his militancy. Workers' unions, libraries and clubs knew him first in France and later in Argentina. In a recent conversation here, Deupont reaffirmed his faith in the triumph of the democracies over fascism. He spoke enthusiastically of the recent pact between the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States, and expressed his admiration of Joseph Stalin, adding "When the Russian revolution came, I was for it and for Lenin." He also expressed his great love for Argentina.

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE PRESS CO., INC., 30 East 13th St., New York, N. Y.

President—Louis F. Budenz
Vice-President—Howard C. Budd
Secretary-Treasurer—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7364

Cable Address: "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.
Washington Bureau, Room 954, National Press Building, 14th and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7213.

RATES			
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)			
	3 months	6 months	1 year
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$1.75	\$4.75	\$12.00
DAILY WORKER	2.00	5.75	10.00
THE WORKER	.75	1.25	2.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
DAILY WORKER AND THE WORKER	\$4.25	\$8.25	\$15.00
DAILY WORKER	2.25	6.50	12.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.75	2.00

TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1942

Irving Berlin's 'This Is the Army' In Lusty Premiere at Broadway

THIS IS THE ARMY, Irving Berlin's soldier show for the benefit of the Army Emergency Relief, lyrics and music by Irving Berlin, directed by Sgt. Ezra Stone, scenery and costumes by Pvt. John Keville, dances directed by Pvt. Robert Sidney and Cpl. Nelson Baruffi, orchestra under the direction of Cpl. Milton Rosenstock. Presented by Uncle Sam at the Broadway Theatre.

By Ralph Warner

The lusty, optimistic, and idol-smashing American soldier has put on one of the best musical revues in many a day—Irving Berlin's "This Is the Army." It's fast, full of fun and spotted with first-rate talent—a show which moves at an electric pace from the first song to the last. In its way, it is solid proof that the people of the theatre—given half a chance—know how to create swift, racy and pertinent entertainment.

Mr. Berlin's songs, and Mr. Berlin's ideas dominate "This Is the Army." He wrote the music and lyrics in his familiar punchy and melodic style, songs in the vernacular, sung with a will, and in fine voice. And the lyrics, in most cases, dictate the kind of stage business which lends a special Berlin tone to the show. It is, so to speak, Army's show, built by theatrical people, and aided by the King of Tin Pan Alley.

Much of "This Is the Army" deals with recruits, their antipathy to sergeants, their dreams, their desires, their evenings at the Stage Door Canteen. It is a rank-and-file show, in this respect. On the other hand, if "This Is the Army" reveals the typical rank-and-file attitude toward the war, then the boys are only slightly and generally aware of what they are fighting for. Not until the last moment of the show, with "This Time is the Last Time," does Mr. Berlin mention the war aims of the Army.

Some will say this is all to the good. They will say that this is a democratic show, produced collectively, and representing the average soldier. But this reviewer believes that "This Is the Army" would be even more memorable if a transition from the rollicking gaiety to a more serious vein had been accomplished with a real fighting song, a song of enmity for fascism. Indeed, "This Is the Army" might have been produced in 1918, for Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito are scarcely mentioned, and then only obliquely.

And incidentally, "This Is the Army" reveals one of the ancient weaknesses of that song-writing alley in the heart of Broadway—in its out-moded treatment of Negroes. A black-face revival of "Mandy," the minstrel-mammy song of Mr. Berlin's first soldier show, "Yip, Yip Yaphank!" appears incongruously in the midst of the hot-and-bothering long opening scene—a white-face minstrel show. Later comes a repetition of this treatment, when a troupe of Negro dancers speeds through ten minutes to tap and buck to the tune of a song called "What the Best Dressed Man in Harlem Will Wear."

In the latter case, the implication is that in Harlem the boys wear top hats, or wide-brimmed straw hats, tight, striped trousers and gay coats—in other words that they are typical minstrel boys. The song states that this style is being ex-

changed for the olive drab and khaki of the Army. At the finale, the Negro and white soldiers of the cast are grouped on stage, the only time the two groups mingle. This virtual segregation in the production is merely a reflection of the policy of the Army in building segregated units.

There is so much that is good in "This Is the Army" that its defects blend into the whole, and the handling of Negro entertainers, and the ineffectiveness of the political lyrics must be mentioned first. "American Eagle," for example, is a fine song, admirably staged, with a startlingly realistic flying effect. But the lyrics say that when the aviator drops bombs he wishes that he were home with his sweetheart. "That Russian Winter" celebrates Hitler's retreat before the snow—but it gives scant emphasis to the achievements of the Red Army. The burlesqued "Aryans Under the Skin," which pokes fun at the Nazi-Japanese alliance, is the only direct mention of Nazism.

To balance these omissions you will find numerous excellent songs in the best Berlin style. The most tuneful of these is the already popular "I Left My Heart at the Stage Door Canteen." "This Is the Army" runs a close second. Julie Collins is a really funny comedian, who does a startling "take-off" on Gypsy Rose Lee in the Stage Door Canteen scene—a knock-out sequence. Alan Manson as Jane Cowie is ravishing, and rough satire is laid on thickly throughout.

Another delightful scene is the satire on a Balanchine ballet, "A Soldier's Dream," in which boys are girls, yes, toe-dancing girls. You will find Burl Ives in the chorus line in "Ladies of the Chorus," and Ezra Stone bobs up in his sergeant's uniform to keep the laughs going and, incidentally, to sing a song. Vaudeville's rebirth is celebrated in a variety interlude, with nicely staged acts, including a sensational trio called the Allons, who enlisted in a bunch, and who do a tricky acrobatic turn.

Scattered through the show are many good voices, Ralph Magelsen, William Horne, Earl Oxford and Robert Shanley, among others. The dancing is remarkably good—and chorus girls are missing but not missed. As for the boys in skirts, they strut in the best of taste and good clean fun. The first act finale, with its tribute to the Navy, is beautifully staged. Toward the end of the second act, a dozen members of the cast of "Yip, Yip Yaphank!" return to dance their manual of arms, and then Irving Berlin appears to sing his famous "Oh, How I Hate to Get Up in the Morning," in a thin but clear voice. And the house comes down!

Mr. Berlin has done a great job in putting this remarkable entertainment together. It will play for just four weeks at the Broadway, for the boys must move on to more serious work. In the meantime, many thousands of dollars are being raised for the Army Relief Fund. "This Is the Army" has its faults; not, however, on the side of youthful enthusiasm, talent or the will to inspire audiences.

PRESENTING THE GIRL FROM LENINGRAD IN---

'The Role I'll Play Until We've Won The War---Entertainer at the Front'



Zoya Fedorova as the head nurse in "Girl from Leningrad" puts a protecting arm around a younger aide during a bombardment. This has been Zoya's most popular role on the Soviet screen.

By ZOYA FEDOROVA

Soviet actress who filled lead roles in the films, "Girl from Leningrad," "Great Citizen" and "Musical Story"; Stalin Prize Winner.

I AM an actress. In America I would be called a "star." Last Autumn I attended a gala premiere of my new performance, in a role that I shall play until we have won the war—the role of entertainer at the front.

To get to the gala premiere, we proceeded cautiously, for we had to traverse fields under fire. Sometimes we sank knee-deep in mud and early snow; often we ran from tree to tree while the bullets whizzed in the mud around us; we crept behind shrubbery, across mounds and gullies, and finally reached the theater entrance. This consisted of narrow steps, leading underground to the dugout of a trench mortar detachment whose men couldn't leave their posts.

Not Much Of a Theater

It wasn't much of a theater. The earthen ceiling was so low that we had to stoop, and the damp trickled down the walls. The dugout was propped with timbers, like a mine. An unshaded electric bulb burned faintly. And our audience, a group of about twenty soldiers, was waiting impatiently. To make room, the men, seated on four or five coats, crowded close to each other. Some leaned their chins on Tommy guns or rifles.

We brushed off our clothes while we waited for a few latecomers (theater audiences everywhere are the same), and then our performance began. We were three—narrator Dmitri Orlov, actor Berezov, and myself. And how we played! Bedraggled, tired, cold, we played as we had never played before. Narrator Orlov gave a stirring reading of excerpts from Sholokhov's novel, "The Quiet Don." The men took in the words greedily, and when he stopped there was silence for a second, then a burst of applause which drowned out the rumble of guns outside.

They demanded an encore, and Orlov read parts of General Suvorov's "Science or Conquest," words which once inspired Russian soldiers under that famous military leader of the Napoleonic wars. Then the atmosphere changed to gaiety and laughter as the narrator turned to the jolly verse of the children's poet, Marshak.

'Our Turn Came Next'

Our turn came next. My partner Berezov, is an actor of the Maly Theater. Together we performed a scene from Ostrovsky's classic comedy, "Balaamov's Marriage," and a sketch from Alfred Musset, "As Sometimes Happens." Then, accompanied by an accordion I sang songs from "The Girl from Leningrad" and other films in which I have appeared.

And then the applause came. The whole performance lasted 45 minutes. The applause lasted 15 minutes. I have never felt so proud or so well rewarded by an audience.

When the last encore was over we left for another dugout, and thus began a new career for me—a career of inspiring the men who are defending us. Once a Red Army surgeon addressed us as colleagues, and explained that we were truly doctors, doctors who ministered to the spiritual needs of men cut off from normal emotional outlets.

I like to think of myself as such a doctor. Often I recall my role as a front line nurse in the film, "The Girl from Leningrad," and frequently the soldiers call me by the name of the title role, Natasha Matveyeva, a girl who saved lives in battle and that I am the last person to have given them more a feeling of the joy of life. It makes one realize the greatness of the actor's art.

When the Germans began their disorderly retreat from Moscow I continued my front line performance only, no longer before troops. I toured nearly all the newly recaptured towns—Voloklamsk, Lefra, Narotominsk, and Klink. Sometimes we came right behind

our troops. In the wake of them we brought relief from the horrors of war to the inhabitants who had been unable to escape before the Nazis came. At Narotominsk I met my friend, the cameraman Roma Carmen, who was filming newsreels of the awful scenes left by Hitler's troops. Together we saw galleons from which still hung the bodies of heroic young men and women who had dared to defy the invaders. I saw the tortured and the executed—women, children, the aged and the young. There were other bodies here, too, the graves of the invaders, marking the path of their flight.

I continued to perform before Red Army men, and on occasion even flew to performances in bombers. Several times I performed before guerrilla units, and I shall always remember with pleasure my friendly meetings with them, these men and women who urged me to join their ranks, half in jest and half in earnest. Now whenever I am in Moscow I receive frequent telephone calls from guerrillas I had met in newly recaptured towns.

What a lot I learned in those days at the front! I hope that I will be able to convey on the screen the unforgettable images which these experiences left with me. I dream of portraying the role of one of those remarkable Soviet women patriots like Zoya Kosmodemianskaya, the guerrilla heroine who was known as "Tanya" and who died in torture rather than reveal the hideout of her guerrilla band, or Liza Chalkina, the 16-year-old girl guerrilla. Some day I shall play such a role.

I have been an active ten years, and as I look back those years I see not only how I have progressed as an actress, but also how the life of Soviet women has grown, too. The girls were the real-life prototype screen roles have changed the mines and the farm fields, the mills more and more came to school and became teachers, engineers, scientists—treaties, too. They have enriched themselves heart and soul in the battle against fascism.

Dreams of Playing Guerrilla Heroine's Role

To portray one's role truthfully and convincingly, the actress must share the life of the people she depicts, and be able to grasp the meaning of the changes through which she lives. That I have done in my performances at the front, it will bear its fruit in my future performances on the screen.

I am proud and happy that my film "The Girl from Leningrad" had a successful run in America. I am sure the women of America will take their place, too, in our common battle and, like Natasha Matveyeva in the film, will help their wounded brothers. It is to you American women that I appeal, on behalf of both our suffering wounded and your own brave defenders, to do everything in your power to bring this war to a swift and victorious end. Of you, my American colleagues of the film studies, I can only ask that you create stirring films of patriotic women and brave fighters against fascism, films that will inspire, in all.



"I am proud and happy that my film 'The Girl from Leningrad' had a successful run in America," says Zoya in this article. "I am sure the women of America will take their place, too, in our common battle..." Above is a view of the crowds flocking to the Stanley Theatre where her film had its American premiere.

Juilliard Music School, WNYC, 4

Juilliard Institute of Music commences summer afternoon Recitals, WNYC 4 P.M. . . . The Nature of the Enemy, WABC 8:30 P.M. . . . All-Star game between Major League stars and former big League stars now in the armed forces, WOR 8:45 P.M. . . . "The Log of the BTT," WNYC 9 P.M. . . . This Nation at War, WJZ 9:30 P.M. . . . Cheers from the Camps, WABC 9:30 P.M.

MORNING

6:30-WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WQXR-Composers Hour
WJZ-Woman of Tomorrow
WOR-Women's Program
6:15-WABC-Radio Reader
WJW-Pool Forum
6:45-WABC-This We Live, Red Cross Program
10:30-WNYC-Travel Hour
WQXR-Column of the Air, Lita Sergio
12:15-WQXR-Treasury Star Parade
12:30-WABC-Women's Program
WQXR-Concert Orchestra
11:00-WJW-The Concert Stage
WOB-News

LAUGH MAKER

11:15-WABC-Health Forum
WEAF-Vic and Sade
WOP-Betty Beatty Talks for Women
WABC-Talk, Fletcher Walley
WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories
11:30-WJW-Station Morning, Emanuel Pollack
11:45-WNYC-You and Your Health
12:00-WJW-News at Noon
WABC-Kala Smith Speaks
WQXR-Midday Music
12:30-WJZ-National Farm and Home Hour
WOB-News
1:00-WJW-Mary Margaret McBride Talks for Women
WQXR-Lunchtime Symphony
1:05-WNYC-Your City's Defense and You
1:30-WNYC-Metropolitan Review, Ralph Berte
2:00-WOB-Martha Dean Talks for Women
WNYC-News
WQXR-Chamber Music
2:05-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee
2:15-WJZ-Children in the War
2:45-WJW-Warrior Time
2:50-WQXR-Musical Goes a Calling
WQXR-Your Request Program
WJZ-Practical Presents
2:30-WABC-Exhibitors' Concerts
WJZ-News and Stories of Men of the Sea
WNYC-The Spirit of the Vikings
3:00-WNYC-Civilian Defense News
6:00-WJZ-Street Singer
WNYC-Juilliard Institute of Music, Summer Recital
4:15-WJZ-Club Matinee
4:30-WABC-Living Artist Series
WOB-Racing from Empire City
4:45-WJW-News
5:00-WNYC-Music to Swim by
WABC-Are You a Genius
WQXR-Plano Classics
WHN-Sports Extra
5:15-WQXR-Sports News, Don Dunphy
WQXR-Estelle Sternberger, The Washington Front
5:30-WQXR-Music of the Masters
5:40-WJW-You and the War
5:45-WJZ-Secret City
WJW-Ben Bernie and All the Lads
WHN-News
EVENING
6:00-WJW-Penny Money Man
WOB-Uncle Don
WJZ-News
WNYC-Amsterdam String Trio
WABC-News Analysis
WHN-Stand Club
WQXR-Music to Remember
6:15-WJW-News
WJZ-Sports News, Joe Hassel
WABC-News of Broadway
6:30-WABC-This Week in Congress
6:30-WABC-Sports News, Mel Allen
WOB-News
WNYC-Selective Service News
WABC-Songs
WHN-News
WQXR-Dinner Concert
6:40-WNYC-Instructions to Air Raid Wardens
6:45-WJW-Sports News, Bill Stern
WOB-'Tis Morgan
WNYC-News
WJZ-Lowell Thomas
WABC-The World Today
WHN-Children Society
6:55-WNYC-Want Ad Column of the Air
7:00-WJW-Fred Waring's Orchestra
WOB-Sports News, Stan Lomax
WJZ-Ray Ace
WNYC-Masterwork Hour
WHN-News of Hollywood
WQXR-Literature Favorites
7:15-WABC-Five-Star Final
WEAF-News
WOB-Paul Schubert
WJZ-Mr. Keen, Treasurer of Lost Persons
WEAF-News
WABC-Glenn Miller's Orchestra
WJW-Today's Success
7:30-WABC-Johannes Steel
WEAF-George Burns and Gracie Allen
WOB-Confidentially yours
WABC-American Melody Hour
WQXR-Treasury of Music
8:00-WJW-Perfect Crime Drama

At top is Lou Holtz, veteran comedian, star of WABC's new "Time Out for Laughs," heard Sundays at 7:15 P.M. Above is Sunday Marla Nell of the Swing Fourteen on WEAF's "Johnny Presents." She sings tonight at 8.

WOR-Merton Gould's Music of America

WJZ-Deane Music
WNYC-Ninety-nine Park Parade
WABC-Concert of Singing Stars
WJW-The Avengers, Mystery Drama
WQXR-symphony Hall
WABC-Quitting the War
WEAF-Horace Roid's Orchestra
WJZ-Song for Dough
WNYC-Concert Orchestra
WABC-The Nature of the Enemy
WJZ-Famous Jury Trials
WNYC-Corwin Drama Cycle
WABC-Tommy Rips, Betty Lou Program
WQXR-Lisa Sergio
9:15-WQXR-Musical Personalities
9:30-WJW-Meridith Willson's Orchestra
WJZ-This Nation at War
WABC-Cheers from the Camps
WQXR-Music of Old Vienna
WHN-Treasury Star Parade
WNYC-Civilian Defense News
WABC-A Date with Judy
WJZ-Kab Chelway's Quizshow
WQXR-Best of Albums
WHN-Drama Music
10:30-WABC-News
WEAF-Tommy Dorsey's Orchestra
WJZ-Morgan Beatty Commemorative
10:45-WABC-Sidney Mosely
WEAF-Mary Small Sings
WHN-Sports Final
11:00-WJW-News
WQXR-Newest Theatre
WQXR-Jazz Music

BY CRACKY!



They shot Alexis Smith on the Fourth of July all dressed up in turban, firecrackers, sandals and a come-hither smile. The Warner lass is coming up to stardom.

First Mozart Concerto Series At Town Hall

A series of six concerts devoted exclusively to the works of Mozart, is announced by S. Hurok for Town Hall beginning next fall. Clarence Adler, pianist, will be assisted by Leon Barzin conducting the picked alumni of the National Orchestral Association.

The programs, consisting of fourteen concerts played in the order of their composition, will trace Mozart's creative development through every important phase of his life, starting with the F Major Concerto K37 dated 1767 when he was eleven years of age and culminating with the B Flat Major Concerto K595 composed in 1791, the year of his death. This series will also demonstrate the relation between Mozart's music, the other arts and philosophy.

For this purpose six leaders in their respective fields will participate in the cycle as commentators. The speakers and their topics will be in the order of their appearance:

Marc Blitzstein, composer: "Mozart and the Stage"
Lee Simonson, theatre designer: "Mozart and Our Times"
Aaron Copland, composer: "Mozart and Modern Music"
John Haynes Holmes, minister of the Community Church: "The Spiritual Aspect of Mozart Music"
Leonard J. Liebberg, editor of Musical Courier: "Mozart, the Man"
Irwin Edman, Professor of Philosophy, Columbia University: "Mozart and the Creative Imagination"

The dates of these events and the concertos for each program are as follows:

November 3: Concerto F Major K37
Concerto D Major K315
Concerto A Major K348
November 24: Concerto A Major K411
Concerto C Major K415
Concerto E Flat Major K449
Concerto B Flat Major K450
January 1: Concerto A Major K453
Concerto D Major K486
Concerto A Major K488
Concerto C Minor K491
Concerto C Major K493
March 23: Concerto B Flat Major K505

Filmland's Top Writers Teach Craft to Young Hopefuls

HOLLYWOOD, July 4.—Dalton Trumbo . . . Budd Schulberg . . . Dudley Nichols . . . John Howard Lawson . . . Robert Rossen . . . Tess Slesinger . . . Milton Merin . . . W. L. River.

These are some of the biggest "big names" in the writing world who are giving lectures and conducting courses for the summer session of the School for Writers here. Sponsored by the League of American Writers, the school sessions started this week.

Emphasis in all the courses is being placed on writing to aid the war effort. Schulberg, known for his screen work, the novel "What Makes Sammy Run?" and stories in leading periodicals, heads the short story course.

Radio, Playwriting And the Novel

A featured course is "Radio and the War," conducted by Merin, who is editor of Communico, organ of the Hollywood Writers Mobilization, and an experienced radio writer who has contributed to "Big Town." Playwriting has as its instructor Melvin Levy, author of the plays "Gold Eagle Guy" and "A House in the Country." Levy has written four novels and his "The Damned Don't Cry" was recently purchased by Warner Brothers.

River, author of "The Torguts" and "Transit USA," is head man for the novel.

Writer Must Know Our History

Two lecture series of interest to the general public as well as writers will be given during the summer. John Howard Lawson, eminent screen writer, playwright and critic, will give four talks on the general subject, "Crises in American History—Our Democratic Heritage." "Much of the literature of this century has been concerned with social criticism and protest," he explains. "In this war period, how-

ever, the main forces in American life have united to win the war.

"The writer, in seeking his part in the war effort, is looking for an attitude of affirmation. One of the most useful tools he can possess is a deeper understanding of our own history; the richness of our demo-

Havighurst Writes Story Of Great Lakes

A book on the Great Lakes could hardly be more timely than at the present moment. Submarines are being built and launched there, this inland waterway is becoming increasingly important as a means of avoiding sinking of cargoes, and the products of the Great Lakes region, particularly of iron ore, are vital to our war effort. In addition the Lakes have had a fascinating history from Indian days down to the present. All these aspects are treated in "The Long Ships Passing." The Story of the Great Lakes, by Walter Havighurst, which Macmillan will publish July 7.

"A Perfect Comedy," by Atkinson Times

LIFE WITH FATHER with Howard Lindsay - Dorothy Stickney 269 SEATS at \$1.10

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 49th St. Air-Cond. Even. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

BROOKLYN, U.S.A. with EDDIE NUGENT JULIE STEVENS-IRVING WINSTON July 14-E. Barrymore - "Corn Is Green"

WATCH ON THE RHINE with LILIAN HILLMAN July 14-"Milkyn, U.S.A."-Ed. Nugent

EVES - Inc. Sun. 40 - 4.00 MATS-Wed. Thurs. Sat. Sun. 25 - 50.00

NOTICE TO READERS

If you want to see more theatre advertising in your paper

ALWAYS MENTION

DAILY AND SUNDAY WORKER

when

BUYING YOUR THEATRE TICKETS

On the List for Stage Door Canteen

Among the entertainers who will appear at the American Theatre Wing Stage Door Canteen this week are: The "By Jupiter" Company, the Village Barn Company, Eddie Garr, Judy Canova, Tashamini, Felix Knight and Band, Tommy Dorsey for a jam session, the "Best Foot Forward" Company, Willis Williams, Sammy Kaye and band, Johnny Morris, the "Bons O' Fun" Company, the Roseland Band, Singing Sam, Muriel Angell, Bill Robinson, Ethel Shurtleff, the "Let's Face It" Company, Irene Besler, Natalia Bodanya, Bob Allen and Band, Jean Sablon and Ray Benson's orchestra, Charlie Drew, the Village Barn Company for Square Dances and Games and the Little Four Quartet.

AMUSEMENTS

Starts this Sun. July 12 This July 19 LARRY SUNBROCK'S "WILD RODEO" with DAVE DEVILS

THRILL CIRCUS 962 SENSATIONAL PERFORMANCES

POLO GROUNDS SHOWS AT 7:30 AND 1:00 DAILY

ADMS 50¢-75¢ Tax 4¢ ALL SEATS 25¢ ADV

MOTION PICTURES

TOPS-Don't miss it! NATIVE LAND

WORLD 49-ST. 25' No. 7th St. & 72nd St.

Organization Tickets Void After July 12

HIS ENEMY! with THE GREAT ESCAPE

STANLEY 44-44 ST. 25¢ ADV

UNIVERSITY OF LIFE BEETHOVEN CONCERTO

IRVING PLACE 25¢ ADV

50% BLOCK BENEFIT TICKETS

LOWDOWN

NAT LOW

The lull in the major league races created by the two All-Star games, affords the opportunity to survey the big league pennant races with an "expert" air.

July 4 is the traditional half-way mark that is supposed to be the tip-off on the flag winners. The team that is in first place on the morning of July 5, will likewise be on top when the season draws to a close three months hence. That's the way the story goes, and it usually goes that way.

Well here it is the morning of July 7 and what do we see? ... The Yanks and Dodgers on top. And that's the way it will be come October.

The Yanks are four games to the good but don't feel happy about that. They still have far far to go to get back to normal, and if it wasn't for the fact that the rest of the league is pitifully weak, the Yanks would be in serious danger of losing the pennant. We pointed that out some time ago and it held true. The Yanks staggered into Boston Friday only three games ahead and waiting to be clouted on the noggin, but all the Red Sox could do in these favorable circumstances was to take only one of the three games. A sweep would have bolted them into a tie with the Yanks. Two of three would have eased them to within two games. But now they are four out and have passed up a once in a lifetime opportunity to head off the once invincible Yanks.

The Bombers incidentally, have proven once again that most anything can happen in sports, and usually does. Their present reversal of form is the worst they have ever displayed.

But withal, the Yanks are still the team and when the chips are down they can be counted upon to blast their way to the top. They always have.

Over in the old loop, the Dodgers must be surprising even themselves with their adeptness and championship play. That the once-stumblebums are a cinch to win the pennant is obvious to all concerned.

They are 8½ games ahead of the Cards, 12 ahead of the third place Reds and 14 in front of the fourth place Giants. That's as big a lead as any team in the National League has ever had at midseason. And there is no heading them. Not this season.

'It Happened in Flatbush'

A friend of ours, as nutty a Dodger fan as there is, swindled us into shelling out 65 cents the other night for a motion picture named, "It Happened in Flatbush." Our friend insisted that it would be good, and "anyway, you can review it for the paper if it isn't."

Well, it isn't. We like Lloyd Nolan. In our mind he's one of the best actors in the business, but Lloyd must have felt like a heel in a picture as crummy as this.

Attempting to exploit the popularity of the Dodgers in the hopes that it would be a box office success, the producers have gotten out something that any Dodger fan (or any fan for that matter) should be insulted by. The picture is supposed to deal with last year's pennant race in which the Cards and Dodgers battled it out right down to the last week.

But that's as far as it goes in the realm of reality. ... There are some good gags, funny situations, etc., but on the whole the thing is very, very poor.

There is the usual Dodgermania, but even that is superficially done. And what hurts most is that the baseball scenes are an insult to baseball fans.

For instance in the vital game with the Cards, the sorriest-looking crew of bit actors this writer has ever seen are supposed to be the big league ball players. Their actions are so awkward as to make baseball fans in the theatre squirm with embarrassment. And the height of it all comes when a close-up shot shows a Dodger rapping a hit to center. The camera then flashes a far-away scene from the last world series showing not a Dodger running around the bases but a YANKEE. IMAGINE!

This kind of sloppiness is prevalent in all of the action scenes. As if any baseball fan would not be able to identify a Yank, Dodger or Card.

"IT HAPPENED IN FLATBUSH" is a strike out with the bases loaded. Or worse.

Cochrane Says Service Team Will Do OK Today

Feller, Rigney to Pitch Against Major All-Stars

CLEVELAND, July 6.—Lieut. Mickey Cochrane, former manager of the Detroit Tigers now coaching the all-service squad for its game here tomorrow against the major league champions, expresses confidence today that "his boys would give a good account of themselves."

His team will meet the winner of the major league all-star game between the National and American Leagues. Both games are for the benefit of the Army and Navy Relief.

"You may have forgotten some of these boys since they haven't been getting in the box scores lately," Cochrane said, "but we have about five men who were .300 hitters or better in the majors. All five can and might click in this one game."

Cochrane, who quit baseball upon being fired by the Tigers after he had steered them to their first pennant in 25 years, is in perfect shape although he doesn't plan to play in the game himself. He may, however, take a crack at pinch-hitting as he has been doing as manager of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station team, one of the finest baseball teams in the land, and easily the best service nine in the country.

Fourteen members of the squad arrived here yesterday for workouts at the Cleveland Stadium under the eye of Lieut. George Earnshaw, former battery mate of Cochrane, who is coach of the team. The remainder, on tour with Cochrane in Detroit, did not report until today.

The Service squad will star either Bobby Feller or Johnny Rigney on the mound, and both of them should be tough for the major league stars as they have been in pretty good shape. Rigney has been out of the majors only a few weeks and has been pitching regularly for the Naval Station team. Feller pitched quite some time for the Norfolk Naval Base then was transferred to another base and there continued to pitch.

The service squad will probably have this line-up:

Sam Chapman	—	Outfield
Pat Mullin	—	Outfield
Joe Grace	—	Outfield
Ernie Andres	—	Infield
Cecil Travis	—	Infield
Benny McCoy	—	Infield
Chet Hadjuk	—	Infield
Ken Sylvestri	—	Catcher
Bobby Feller	—	Pitcher
Johnny Rigney	—	Pitcher

Indications show that there will be a crowd of about 50,000 at the Cleveland Stadium to see the game, and that will swell still more the coffers of the Army and the Navy relief funds.

Cochrane will have approximately 20 servicemen to draw from his lineup against the All-Star champions. His squad lost two of its biggest names when Hank Greenberg, former Detroit hitter, and Hugh Mulcahy, former Philly pitcher, were unable to play. Both are attending officers training school. Others who have withdrawn are Buddy Lewis of Washington, Joe Marty of the Phils and Johnny Berardino of the Browns.

However, he still has a talented bunch headed by Bobby Feller, former Cleveland pitcher, Johnny Rigney, former White Sox moundsman and Cecil Travis of Washington.

Both major league All-Star games will be broadcast on the coast-to-coast network of the Mutual Broadcasting System. The Polo Grounds broadcast will begin at 6:15 P. M. (EWT) and the Cleveland airing will start at 8:15 P. M. (EWT). Arrangements are being made to shortwave the contests to American forces all over the world.

SPORTS

DAILY WORKER

SPORTS

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1942

Southworth Gets Award For 1941 Managing Job

ST. LOUIS, July 6 (UP).—Billy Southworth, who came close to winning the National League pennant last season with a team of patch-up Cardinals, today received the sporting news award for the best managerial job of the 1941 season.

It was presented by Edgar Brands, editor of the baseball weekly, "for doing a top flight job under the worst kind of circumstances." The Cards lost the flag to Brooklyn by a nose with a squad beset by injury, smelting of armica and held together with bandages.

Accepting the scroll before the first game of a doubleheader with the Chicago Cubs, Southworth responded:

"I must say that I sincerely believe the lion's share of the credit belongs to my excellent coaching staff and the sterling efforts of my players. Had it not been for their all-out efforts and cooperation it would not have been possible to carry the fight down into the last week of the season last year."

The selection was almost unanimous among sports writers and baseball officials who participated, Brands said.

"He was selected because of the way he handled the team and kept it up in the race despite numerous injuries and the lineup changes he was forced to make on account of them."

Sorry--

Due to our early deadline we were unable to print the accounts of the All-Star game which was played yesterday at the Polo Grounds.

Read tomorrow's DAILY WORKER for full accounts of the game by SCORER and highlights and sidelights by Sports Editor, Nat Low.

What's This Doing on Sports Page?



Well, there's a bat and ball in the picture, ain't there? And besides, 'twas a nasty day, the office was hot and muggy, and our spirits were low—and we needed something to fill up space.

The young lady with the very pretty smile is Joan Leslie whose address is somewhere in Hollywood, Calif. The caption that came with the picture said that Joan was trying to improve her not-so-bad batting average.

She may not be able to bat .300 but she can play on our team anytime.

A Brief History of Past All-Star Games

AT CHICAGO, JULY 6, 1933

THE first All-Star game played to a capacity crowd at Comiskey Park, was won by the American League representatives from those of the National, 4 to 2. Approximately \$51,000 was realized from the crowd of 48,200 for the Association of Professional Ball Players, to which the profits were given.

Manager John McGraw of the Nationals started Southpaw Bill Hallahan of the Cardinals, and he had one of his wild days, walking five and yielding two hits for four runs before he retired in favor of Lon Warneke of the Cubs in the third inning.

The Americans scored first in the second inning, when Jimmie Dykes and Joe Cronin walked, with one out, and, following a fly, Gomes singled to register Dykes. Babe Ruth homered in the third after Charley Gehring had walked.

Score by innings: R.H.E. National ... 000 002 000—3 5 9 American ... 012 001 000—4 9 1 Hallahan, Warneke, Hubbell and Wilson, Harinet; Gomes, Crowder, Grove and Ferrell.

AT NEW YORK, JULY 19, 1934

AFTER being held in leash by Carl Hubbell's superb pitching, the Butterfly King fanning six in the first two innings, the American leaguers broke loose in the fourth, fifth and sixth frames to nip the Nationals, 9 to 7, for their second straight victory. A crowd of 48,363, paying \$52,982, witnessed the contest at the Polo Grounds. Joe Cronin was pilot of the winners and Bill Terry of the losers.

When Hubbell left the mound, unscathed and after allowing only two hits in three innings, the American hitters got busy. Lon Warneke of the Cubs, Van Lingle Mungo of the Dodgers and Dizzy Dean of the Cardinals being selected to the punishment.

Frisch opened the game with a home run and the Nationals counted three more in the third, after two were out, on a walk to Frisch, single by Pie Traynor and a home run by Joe Medwick. They tallied three more in the fifth on a walk to Pepper Martin and singles by Frisch, Traynor and Chuck Klein, coupled with a double steal with Traynor at the head end.

With one out in the fourth, the American leaguers started marching, scoring two runs on a double by Al Simmons, a single by Cronin, and a triple by Earl Averill, after Dickey whiffed. They piled up six tallies in the fifth. After Warneke walked Ruth and Gehrig, Mungo relieved Lon. Jimmie Fox singled Ruth home and Simmons brought Lou in with a hit. After Cronin fouled out, Dickey walked to fill the bases. Averill then doubled in two runs, Gehring walked and Ruffing singled to left. Simmons and Cronin doubled off Dizzy Dean in the sixth for the final run of the game.

Score by innings: R.H.E. American ... 000 261 000—9 14 1 National ... 103 030 000—7 8 1 Gomes, Ruffing, Harder and Dickey, Cochrane; Hubbell, Warneke, Mungo, Dean, Frankhouse and Harriet, Lopez.

AT CLEVELAND, JULY 8, 1935

A RECORD attendance of 69,812, with top receipts of \$93,692.80, at Cleveland's Municipal Stadium saw the American League representatives win their third straight mid-summer meeting with the Nationals, 4 to 1. The selections, instead of being made by the fans as for the two previous clashes, were the choices of the managers, Mickey Cochrane of the A. L., and Frankie Frisch of the N. L., selection by the fans never was resumed. Jimmie Fox made it almost a personal triumph by hitting a home run and a single to figure in three of the American's four runs. With Gehrig on first base in the initial inning, following a force, Fox hit into the left field stands, off Bill Walker, to put his team in the lead. The lone National run came in the fourth on a double by Arky Vaughan and a single by Bill Terry.

American League hurling was superb, the Nationals getting only four hits. Gomes, who pitched six innings, yielded the lone run. Harder, hero of the previous game, relieved Gomes in the seventh and retired the Nationals in order in the last two frames.

Score by innings: R.H.E. National ... 000 100 000—1 4 1 American ... 210 010 000—4 9 0 Gomes, Harder and Hemaley; Walker, Schumacher, Derringer, J. Dean, Wilson and Harriet.

AT BOSTON, JULY 7, 1936

AFTER three straight losses, the National League representatives broke through for a 4 to 3 victory over the Americans at National League Park before the smallest crowd in the history of the classic, the admissions totaling only 25,334 for receipts of \$34,388.

Scoring was confined to three innings, the National getting their runs in clusters of two in the second and fifth and the Americans rallying for three in the seventh.

Manager Charlie Grimm's men got their first two runs, before any one was out, at the expense of Bob Grove. A single by Frank Demaree and a hit by Gabby Hartnett that went for a triple, when Joe DiMaggio failed in an attempted shoestring catch, and a long fly brought the due of tallies in the second inning. An unusual home run by Augie Galan—the ball hit the flagpole in right field and glanced into the stands in foul territory—a single by Billy Herman that DiMaggio fumbled, permitting the batter to go to second, a walk and a single by Medwick counted the other two for the Nationals in the fifth off Schoolboy Rowe. Mel Harder, for the third successive time, again pitched scoreless ball, in the last two innings.

Gehrig, making his first hit in four of the games, homered, then, after two were out, Goose Goslin and Jimmie Fox singled, George Selkirk walked and Luke Appling drove in two runners with a single, whereupon Lon Warneke went to the mound and stopped the threat.

Score by innings: R.H.E. American ... 000 000 300—3 7 1 National ... 020 020 000—4 9 0 Grove, Rowe, Harder and Ferrell; J. Dean, Hubbell, Davis, Warneke and Harriet.

AT WASHINGTON, July 7, 1937

BEFORE President Franklin D. Roosevelt and a crowd of 31,291, which paid \$28,475.18 for the game in the nation's capital, American League power overwhelmed the National, 8 to 3, to take a four-to-one lead in the mid-summer meetings. While each team made 13 safeties, the winners hit for 21 bases, including a home run and a double by Gehrig, a triple by Red Rolfe and doubles by Cronin and Bill Dickey. Medwick smashed out two doubles for the Nationals and Mel Ott one.

Dizzy Dean, Carl Hubbell, Van Mungo and Lee Grissom felt the bombardment of American League bats; only Cy Blanton, who pitched to one batter, and Bucky Walters, who hurled one inning, keeping the opposition scoreless. Gomes, twirling in his fourth All-Star game, started and yielded only one hit in three frames, being the winning pitcher.

Gehrig's homer off Dean, with one out in the third inning, started the scoring and the Americans counted in the succeeding three frames, a walk, a single by Sam West, a triple by Rolfe and a single by Gehrig routing Hubbell in the fourth, doubles by Cronin and Dickey off Grissom counting a tally in the fifth and a double by Gehrig off Mungo in the sixth registering Rolfe, who walked, and Gehring, who singled.

Score by innings: R.H.E. National ... 000 111 000—3 13 0 American ... 002 112 000—3 13 2 Gomes, Bridges, Harder and Dickey; J. Dean, Hubbell, Blanton, Grissom, Mungo, Walters and Harriet, Mancuso.

(To Be Concluded Tomorrow)

World Series Plan Seen Okayed Today

Major league club owners tomorrow will consider and probably approve a plan to stage the 1942 World Series on a best 8-of-15 game basis, barnstorming at least half the series through minor league cities, it was learned authoritatively today.

The procedure would be somewhat similar to the 1937 barnstorming series between Detroit, then of the National League, and St. Louis, then of the American Association.

This plan, already worked out in detail, has robust backing in both the National and American Leagues, although it will meet with stiff opposition from certain conservatives such as Ed Barrow, president of the New York Yankees.

The plan has been evolved for two principal reasons: (1) lengthening of the series will result in larger proceeds for Army and Navy relief, and (2) road-showing the series through minor league cities will serve as a powerful stimulant to national interest in the game, just at a time when there is some talk as to whether the major leagues should be continued another season in war time.

It will be proposed that the first four games of the series be played in the two contending cities—for example New York and Brooklyn if they win the American and National League pennants. Then the rest of the series would be taken on tour—a tour that would last until the series winner is decided.

An itinerary could be worked out, it was explained, that could shift from New York City to Buffalo, N. Y.; Kansas City, Mo.; San Francisco, Calif.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Houston, Texas; New Orleans, La., etc. One authority emphasized that there are at least 14 minor league cities in which the baseball parks can accommodate 15,000 or more fans—some of them ranging up to 35,000.

Supporters of the barnstorming plan insist that four games in the contending cities are sufficient to get the cream of the financial possibilities in those cities and should guarantee the service reliefs a slice of at least \$100,000. In addition to this, about \$20,000 is expected to be raised for the reliefs in each minor league city visited.

Whether this plan is approved or not, it is virtually certain that some change will be made in the usual world series procedure, which provides for the best four of seven games in the two contending cities. Commissioner Keneshaw M. Landis said, "Yes, I'm quite sure some change will be made. But I have no idea what that change will be."

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Brooklyn	32	21	.713	—
St. Louis	42	29	.587	8½
Cincinnati	41	34	.547	12
New York	37	39	.487	16
Chicago	38	43	.467	17
Pittsburgh	34	40	.459	18½
Boston	34	47	.420	22
Philadelphia	21	54	.280	23

(No Games Scheduled Today)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
New York	50	26	.658	—
Boston	46	30	.606	4
Cleveland	45	35	.563	7
Detroit	44	38	.537	9
St. Louis	37	41	.474	14
Chicago	31	44	.413	18½
Philadelphia	33	51	.393	21
Washington	29	50	.367	22½

(No Games Scheduled Today)

Leaders

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player	Cl.	G.	A.	R.	H.	Pct.
WILLIAMS	BOS.	14	38	12	31	.348
GORDON	N. Y.	13	29	7	21	.345
PECKY	BOS.	11	25	8	18	.320
FLEMING	CLE.	11	26	8	14	.308

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player	Cl.	G.	A.	R.	H.	Pct.
REISER	PHIL.	13	34	5	24	.353
MEDWICK	PHIL.	14	38	4	26	.342
LEMON	BOS.	10	26	10	18	.308
MUSTI	ST. L.	10	26	4	14	.269
LANHAM	CHIC.	17	30	4	13	.233

HOME RUNS

Player	Cl.	G.	A.	R.	H.	Pct.
WILLIAMS	BOS.	14	38	12	31	.348
CAMMILL	DOR.	11	27	7	21	.345
OTT	CHIC.	11	26	8	14	.308

RUNS BATTED IN

Player	Cl.	G.	A.	R.	H.	Pct.
WILLIAMS	BOS.	14	38	12	31	.348
REISER	PHIL.	13	34	5	24	.353
DOUBLES	BOS.	10	26	10	18	.308
OTTO	N. Y.	11	25	8	18	.320
TRIPLES	SLAUGHTER	ST. L.	7	16	4	.250
CLEAN	CHIC.	4	10	1	4	.100

WANT-ADS

Rates per word

Minimum 10 words	Daily	Weekly
1 line	..... 25	..... 1.50
2 lines	..... 40	..... 2.50
3 lines	..... 55	..... 3.50
4 lines	..... 70	..... 4.50
5 lines	..... 85	..... 5.50
6 lines	..... 1.00	..... 6.50
7 lines	..... 1.15	..... 7.50
8 lines	..... 1.30	..... 8.50
9 lines	..... 1.45	..... 9.50
10 lines	..... 1.60	..... 10.50

Phone ALgonquin 4-7954 for the nearest Want-Ad agency.

DEADLINE: 4 P. M. Daily; For Sunday, Friday 5:30 P. M.; For Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

APARTMENT TO SHARE

(Brooklyn)

CARROLL ST., 622 (31). Girl-couple for summer, corner Botanical Garden, near BMT and W.T. Reasonable, evenings.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Manhattan)

17TH, 222 E. 14TH, sunny, modern room. Near Second Ave. Apple laundry, 28th St. and 17th. Reasonable, evenings.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT

(Brooklyn)

17TH, 222 E. 14TH, sunny, modern room. Near Second Ave. Apple laundry, 28th St. and 17th. Reasonable, evenings.

SITUATION WANTED

YOUNG MAN in Reformatory will be grateful for any job if anybody will be kind enough to help him. Please write to Mr. Moses Green, 404 Junius Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., or call BR 4-7163. (9:00-12:30 A.M.)

VICTORY FIESTA

Sunday, July 19 — 10 a.m. — 1 a.m.

2 DANCE Ralph Hayes and his Kate Smith Orch.

BANDS Esteban Roig and his Spanish Orch.

ZERO MOSTEL - ANITA SEVILLA - MARC BLITZSTEIN

Stars: JOSHUA WHITE - HAROLD ROSE - ALMANAC SINGERS

Joe's Ball Club - American Youth Theatre - Sam Gery - Sam Gery

Terry - Brevalle McGee - United Nations Artists - and lots more

DEXTER PARK, Jamaica, L. I.

Change at Canal Street for Jamaica RMT Line to Eldridge Lane Station

Continuous Floor Show rain or shine in huge open-air pavilion

Games - Refreshments - Foods of All Nations

TICKETS: 65c in advance - 90c at door (tax incl.)

Children under 12 free - Men in uniform free

On Sale at - Yeta of Lincoln Brigade, 71 Fifth Ave. Bookshop, 50 E. 13th St.

Bookshop, 133 W. 44th St. - W. O. 86 Fifth Ave.

Audience: JOINT-ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE

Committee of United Nations - 435 Fourth Ave. - Tel.: MU. 2-0190

You will enjoy your vacation at

Camp Lakeland Hopewell Junction New York

by the beautiful Syloan Lake

Reservations accepted at our City Office: 1 Union Sq. GR. 7-8650

FINEST ACCOMMODATIONS - CHAMBERMAID SERVICE

ALL SPORTS - TOP-NOTCH ENTERTAINMENT

Dancing to the strains